

WOOD REMOVAL STIRS COMMENT

General Who Condemned Government's Policy Transferred

Gen. Bell Goes to Governors Island—Gothals Munitions Head

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The most important of the changes decided upon by the war department is the division of the country into six military departments, and one that aroused a great deal of comment was the transfer of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood from command of the old department of the east, which he now divided, to the command of the southeastern department, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., from which point he will have supervision over Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, together with the defenses of New Orleans and Galveston.

A member of the cabinet said that the president and Secretary of War Baker had decided on the transfer of the commander of the department of the east to Charleston "for the good of the service" and as "a step of military necessity."

Criticism of Gen. Wood's removal from the command of the department of the east, which is the most important in the country, is justified by the pretty general expression that prevails that his outspoken condemnation of the policy of the government in regard to preparedness has been distasteful to the administration.

Denies Politics in Transfer.

Gen. Bell, who succeeds Gen. Wood at Governor's Island, is pronounced by army officers to be fully capable of administering its affairs. One of the reasons advanced for the transfer of Gen. Wood to Charleston and of Gen. Bell from San Francisco to New York is that the president desires to have them both in easy reach of Washington, where their services may be needed at any time.

A high official of the government makes the unequivocal denial that there is any politics in the transfer of Gen. Wood. On the other hand, it is asserted that the general has been given "the hardest job in the service"—that of recruiting to the highest point of efficiency the least adequately prepared section of the country, and one that under certain conditions would figure in any plans for invading the United States.

The transfer of Gen. Wood is said to have met with the approval of the

MEDICINES, LIKE MEN HAVE CHARACTER

From their fine outward appearance, through the various elements of strength that go to make up the standing of a remedy, including the final and absolute test—does it "make good"?—does it cure? Blood's Sarsaparilla and Peptiron Pills conclusively prove every day that they are medicines of the highest character.

Blood's Sarsaparilla originated in a physician's successful prescription.

Peptiron Pills, made from pensin and iron, include my and other tonics.

For scrofula, asthma, humers, boils, pimpls and other eruptions—for loss of appetite, indigestion and dyspepsia—for kidney and liver troubles—for loss of appetite, that tired feeling, for brain fatigue, nerve exhaustion, anemia and poor, thin blood—Blood's Sarsaparilla and Peptiron Pills make the ideal course of medicine, the former before meals, the latter after.

Goethals May Be Munitions Head.

In explanation of the president's order increasing the munitions personnel

general staff, and to be regarded by army officers as a compliment to his constructive ability.

Expect Attacks on Property

The order directing the mobilization of National Guard troops is the result of an investigation made by the government which revealed the necessity for providing greater protection to government and munitions plants in the Atlantic coast states.

The president and his advisers have been convinced for some time that war with Germany will use attempts to destroy the property of the government and manufacturers of war supplies by sympathizers of the Teutonic powers.

The plan to have such places guarded has been under consideration for some time. Positive proof of the disloyalty of persons living in citizens of this country has been unearthed by the secret service and the investigation bureau of the department of justice.

Recent developments coming to the notice of the secret agents of the government regarding the activities of persons of this character have rendered it imperative that the government should without further delay adopt means to circumvent efforts to destroy the sources of military equipment which may be needed within a few weeks.

Hundreds of Arrests Possible

As most of the more important supply depots and munitions factories are located in Atlantic coast states, the president, exercising his authority to call upon the National Guard to provide police protection, conferred with the governors of these states and decided last night to issue the call which was sent out yesterday.

Gov. McCall of Massachusetts was the last state executive to be consulted by the president. The Massachusetts governor was at the White House on Friday, and assured the president of his co-operation in any undertaking which the latter might decide upon.

The call for state troops, it is learned, is but the first step among others to be taken in the same direction. In addition to these, the government has increased the number of operatives in the secret service and investigation bureau of the department of justice to facilitate the system of espionage authorized by congress over the activities of persons who are suspected of disloyalty.

It is not improbable that, following the declaration that congress is expected to make that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, hundreds of persons suspected of spying upon the United States or of being German reservists, will be placed under arrest and interned during hostilities. Chief among persons of this character will be officers and crews of German merchant vessels now in American ports.

To Require Germans to Register

The greatest care is to be exercised, however, to prevent the unjust treatment of German citizens engaged in business, who are not concerned in unfriendly acts against the government. There is the very highest authority for the statement that the full power of the government will be exerted to protect from molestation citizens of German origin who are peacefully engaged in business, and who are not to be regarded as enemies until they have provided proof to the contrary.

All German nationals probably will be required to register, as a matter of ordinary precaution. But they will not be disturbed so long as they have themselves and attend to their own business.

A high official of the state department last night declared emphatically that there is not the slightest foundation for the sensational stories published in a few newspapers Saturday and yesterday, indicating it to be the purpose of the government to take Germans into custody by the wholesale and deprive them of their liberty.

It is just such stories as those, according to this official, that the new censorship regulations were intended to place under the ban, since they attribute to the administration policies not even contemplated and not calculated to do immeasurable harm.

Administration officials want all Germans and German Americans in this country to understand that in no sense is it the purpose of the United States to make war on the German people, even in Germany, to say nothing of those residing in this country.

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SAW STEAMER DEFEAT U-BOAT

Coronda's Crew Watched Thrilling Battle After Rescue

From Torpedoed Ship Reach Halifax
—Nine Lost

HALIFAX, N. S., March 26.—Twenty-one survivors of the British steamer Coronda, which was torpedoed 12 miles off the Irish coast March 12, arrived last night on a British steamer which picked them up nine hours after the Coronda went down. Nine men were lost by the capsizing of their life boat.

The survivors had scarcely reached the deck of their rescuing steamer than they witnessed a thrilling battle between another steamship and a submarine, in which the submarine probably received its death blow. Describing the battle, one of the Coronda's men said:

"I saw what looked to be a steamer coming up astern. She was making pretty good time considering the class that comes around as cargo boats, and I took the glasses to see if I could make her out.

"What I saw made me stand without moving for nearly an hour with the glasses glued to my eyes.

Shot Hit Near Periscope

"The steamer was in action with a submarine, and she was certainly holding her own. As I watched I saw a spout of smoke issue from her stern gun and hit dangerously close to the periscope of the submarine. As the shot struck the submarine came to the surface and a second later I saw the water shoot like a geyser alongside the Britisher. This shot went pretty close, and for a time I held my breath.

"Before the submarine could get under water the tramp returned his fire, and this time something must have happened, as the German could not get out of the way. As I watched the submarine I saw a shot land right at her side. There was a gush of water and when the sea had quieted down once more there were no signs of the German craft. Whether she was sunk by the last shot of the Britisher, or whether she managed to escape, I cannot say, but I know the battle ended in a manner which left little doubt as to who had the best of it."

Coronda Sunk Without Warning

At the time the Coronda was sunk or the navy to 87,000 men, Secretary Daniels said last night:

"We want these men to man the ships now held in reserve and the ships on which construction is being rushed. We are hopeful that the young men in the country will come forward and help their country in this emergency."

The secretary said that no call for the organized naval militia will be issued at present. The secretary said, however, that as soon as reserve and new ships are provided for he would call in officers on the retired list to provide experienced naval commanders for various grades.

Reports that the president contemplated either changes in or enlarging of the personnel of his cabinet appear to be based entirely upon speculation. As far as can be learned the president has not indicated his present desire to call to his aid men prominent in the councils of the republican party.

There has been a good deal of talk regarding the advisability of placing Maj. Gen. George Goethals at the head

of a department of munitions, though no conclusion has been reached.

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she was bound south with a general cargo. She was torpedoed without warning at daybreak. One of her officers said there was "an explosion amidships" which caused the vessel to lurch violently. There was no confusion aboard. The men promptly took their stations to abandon ship.

The first boat to get away upset as the sinking ship lurched, and while the second boat containing the captain did its utmost to reach the struggling seamen, only three of the 12 were rescued.

Shortly after the men took to the boats, the gray hulk of the undersized craft rose beside them within easy haul. The Germans came out on deck to watch the last moments of their victim but not a word was exchanged between them and the shipwrecked sailors.

In grim silence the German sailors and the English watched the Coronda slowly settle. The instant she took her final plunge, the Germans, at a sign from their commander, disappeared below deck and the submarine submerged and disappeared.

The Coronda's men started out on what they expected to be a long row to land, when they sighted the smoke of the rescuing steamer.

GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUBS

The Bowdoin Glee and Mandolin clubs gave their annual concert in this city on Saturday evening at Colonial hall. The audience was large and enjoyed the spirited program presented.

Following the concert general dancing was enjoyed until midnight.

The program follows:

Forward the White. Words by Robinson. 14

Glee and Mandolin Clubs. Tenor solo Selected

Mr. Hill Selected

Song of the Sea G. W. Stebbins

Glee Club. Forward March Thompson

Mandolin Club. Reading Selected

Mr. Mooers. At the Crossroads. F. E. Bullard

Glee Club. Violin and Flute Duet. Aug. Labitzky

Violin and Flute Duet. Traum der Seemarin.

Mr. McGorrell and Mr. Sturgis.

Romance of a Rose O'Connor

Mandolin Club. The Musical Trust. H. Hadley

Glee Club. Violin Solo Selected

Mr. McGorrell. Spanish Gaiety Salero

Mandolin Club. Tenor Solo Selected

Mr. Hill. Reading Selected

Mr. Mooers. Sweet Miss Mary. W. H. Niedlinger

Glee Club. a—Bowdoin Beata. Words by Pierce. '86

b—Phi Chi Words by Mitchell. '71

Glee Club. 10 Cents

CARDINAL MERCER GETS GRAND PRIZE

PARIS, March 26. The Academy of Moral and Political Sciences yesterday awarded to Cardinal Mercier, Preflate of Belgium, its Grand Prize of 1,000 francs, destined to recompense "the finest and greatest act of devotion of whatever kind." The Academy made the award in these terms:

"In awarding this prize to Cardinal Mercier, the Academy desires to honor his noble patriotism, his respect of right, his zeal for justice, his immensity in the face of oppression, and his devotion for the poor and oppressed. It desired also to render homage in his person to the nation which in so many ways is so dear to France."

PATRIOTIC MEETING

Continued

Speakers' platform were Hon. Henri Lavigueur, mayor of Quebec, Canada, who is visiting here, Dr. G. Forrest Martin, and Hon. Edward Fisher.

It was a new sort of meeting for the majority of persons present. Mass meetings are general, but a mass meeting of which patriotism is the sole keynote was not in the memory or experience of the majority in the hall.

A huge American flag was draped back of the speakers' platform and at one end of the drill shed a grim parapet, from the top of which the stars and stripes rippled, added to the meeting. It was a meeting of Americans for America, a meeting which showed there there is a realization of what the waiting future may bring, and a meeting which left its high-spirited imprint on the hearts and on the minds of all present.

Albert D. Milliken of the Lowell Business Men's Training school was the presiding officer of the meeting. He spoke of the purpose of the meeting and of the crowds which had lined the city streets to welcome the patriots on their way to the armory. He urged reverence and respect toward the flag and deplored the fact that many men of American birth fail to salute or uncover as the colors pass.

"America" was played by the Sixth Regiment band and the crowd sang the first two verses. The effect was inspiring and the hall echoed the beautiful volume of sound.

Mayor O'Donnell's Address

Mayor O'Donnell was introduced as the first speaker. His address follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and Neighbors:

To speak of patriotism and our duty at this critical moment is an easy and a gracious task, for as I look forth upon this splendid audience assembled here on such short notice, like the minute-men of old, I feel inspired, for I see before me patriotism personified. Gathered here today are that handful of venerable citizens who are carrying with them to the grave the sacred stigma of patriotism received during the dark days from Sumter to Appomattox; the younger veterans who in 1898 left employment and home at their country's call and cheerfully and joyfully rendered valuable service in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the boys of Company M and Battery C, who quietly laid down their work in the height of Lowell's greatest era of industrial prosperity, one year ago, and hastened to the Mexican border, when it was thought that the country would need their services. And in addition to those who have seen actual service in time of trouble I see before me others who still gladly and promptly respond to the call when it comes, and more who cannot go, but who are none the less willing, and the women and girls, all of whom will render valuable services at home.

My heart leaps with joyous confidence as I stand here, fellow Lowellians, for this gathering convinces me that the next page in Lowell's war history will be more the less brilliant than those

that record the glories of Lowell's past.

In 1775, the territory now known as Lowell was included in Chelmsford, Dracut and Tewksbury, and the embattled farmers who in that year fired the shot heard 'round the world were recruited from Concord, Lexington, Billerica, Dracut, Chelmsford and Tewksbury. The first man to fall at the battle of Bunker Hill was a resident of Billerica and in this battle also history informs us that among those mortally wounded was Lieut. Col. Moses Parker, whose name is and is descended a well known resident of our city, and is present here with us.

The second war with England in 1812 demonstrated the patriotism of our forefathers and it brought about the birth of our great textile industry. Up to this time most of our manufactured goods had been imported from England. Domestic manufacture, there were comparatively none, except such fabrics as were spun on the spinning wheel or woven on the hand loom by the women of the rural districts. No sooner was importation stopped by the war than imported fabrics commanded famine prices. Then it was that American genius asserted itself and liberally and patriotically backed by American capital, mills started up throughout the Union, but principally in Massachusetts, and in our own midst in 1813 before the wonderful resources of the Merrimack had been discovered, a wooden cotton mill was erected on the site of the present Middletown Co., and the manufacture of cotton started.

The price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is fifty cents per box. Your own druggist sells them or they will be sent on receipt of price by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

TONIC FOR GROWING GIRLS

Most growing girls need a tonic, especially during the years when they are springing up most rapidly and when their appetites are most fickle. A diet of tea and candy will ruin any girl's chances of future happiness. A plentiful and scientifically correct diet might meet all requirements but this is next to impossible. Hence the need for a tonic. Almost every doctor's daughter is given a tonic during her period of rapid growth but because your daughter does not actually break down you do not call a doctor and she gets thin and pale, fidgets so that she cannot sit still on a chair, eats the wrong things, eats too fast, gets too little out-of-door exercise and perhaps gets St. Vitus' Dance, or a nervous breakdown.

A great responsibility rests on parents and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best and most convenient tonic to aid them in bringing their daughters to healthy and happy womanhood. They supply needed elements to the blood, and enable it to meet the unusual demands upon it and help to lay a foundation for future health.

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among the first to respond. Our National Guard needs more men; likewise our gallant navy. In our enthusiasm to enlist let us not forget our navy which will play a most important part in the events that are to come. And let those of us who cannot answer the call remember that we can do much at home. We can assist that noble organization, the Red Cross society. We can assist and care for the dependents of those who have entered the service; yes, we are morally bound to assist and care for them. If it cannot be done by general taxation, as it should be done, then we can and shall assist them as individuals.

Let each one contribute his or her mite in upholding our country's honor and future generations will revere the citizens of Lowell of the present time, even as we revere those sturdy patriots of the past.

Rev. Alfred R. Hussey

Rev. Alfred Rodman Hussey, pastor of the First Unitarian church, was the second speaker introduced. He spoke as follows:

"Altogether fitting is it that upon this Sunday in early spring we should come together here. Sunday is not alone a day of rest; but by innumerable thousands it is still welcomed as a day set apart for furthering the better life, for the renewal within us of spiritual force, as a reminder of the duties men owe to one another and to their God. It is a day of consecration and that, I take it, is the purpose of our gathering here and now. As citizens of a common country, we come to pledge allegiance to that country's cause. Not in a spirit of hollow pretense, to show forth a patriotism moving and hysterical, but solemnly, reverently, out of a passionate love of country, too deep, almost, for words, we assemble to rededicate all that we have and love to the great republic in her hour of need. No easy task awaits us. After well nigh three years of warfare, the hour for us has struck—today, the United States finds herself facing what may well prove the most momentous crisis in her entire history. Not where the embattled farmers stood at Concord bridge to fire the shot heard 'round the world, nor yet where north and south were plunged in horrors of fratricidal strife, was democracy so manifestly on trial as it is today."

"Now, more than ever before, the very foundation of democratic government is in danger. As a nation we have reached the cross roads. Our own self-respect is at stake. Furthermore, the future welfare of republican institutions the world over is hanging in the balance.

"The issues involved are beyond all question clear-cut and definite. We have not sought this quarrel; it has been forced into our hands. In spite of long-cherished traditions and high



Spring--- and Young Men!

If a young man fancies the very ultimate in style, in taste, in good appearance, he will be interested in the splendid display we're making of

Kuppenheimer Clothes FOR SPRING and SUMMER, 1917

He will find in it new inspiration, new ideas, a new sense of quality. He will see in these splendid clothes ample reason why The House of Kuppenheimer is the national leader in fashions for men who know; why such clothes are found here at the leading store in town.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$28, \$30

ARE YOU SUCH A YOUNG MAN? THIS, THEN, IS YOUR INVITATION.

MACARTNEY'S

"The Kuppenheimer House in Lowell"

LAWRENCE

The Home of 10c Collars

LOWELL



ALBERT D. MILLIKEN
Presiding Officer

with machinery driven by power furnished by the Concord river.

The story of the War of the Rebellion in '61 is well known to us all. Now the Sixth regiment of Lowell was the first on the march and how Lowell men were the first to give their lives in that great fratricidal conflict.

Counting down to 1888, the Sixth regiment again, true to its traditions, and the Ninth, with their Lowell companies, were among the first volunteers to serve in Cuba and Porto Rico, and last year the Ninth regiment with its own company was the first to reach the Mexican border. Thus we are assembled here today and, gentleman, to demonstrate the fact that the spirit of fraternal brotherhood as strongly and as manifestly in Lowell today as at any time in the history of our country, that Lowell is the home of patriotism. We desire to show to the country at large that the Lowell spirit of fraternalism that has placed the men of Lowell in the forefront whenever and wherever danger has threatened our national honor is still alive and ready for the test. We are here to demonstrate to the world that the grandest title that can be bestowed upon mortal man is that of American citizenship. Within a short time a call will go forth for volunteers. When it comes, let Lowell be

in arms for the work in the height of Lowell's greatest era of industrial prosperity, one year ago, and hastened to the Mexican border, when it was thought that the country would need their services. And in addition to those who have seen actual service in time of trouble I see before me others who still gladly and promptly respond to the call when it comes, and more who cannot go, but who are none the less willing, and the women and girls, all of whom will render valuable services at home.

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"The issues involved are beyond all question clear-cut and definite. We have not sought this quarrel; it has been forced into our hands. In spite of long-cherished traditions and high

hopes, the nation now finds itself in the position where there is no alternative except to sound the call to arms. This country of ours is unique among all the nations of the earth, in that it represents a thing of popular government. It stands for a noble, spiritual ideal. The republic as was once said, is not a country but a principle! Its greatness consists not in so much territory as abundance of natural resources, industries, the fruits of commerce, so many bank deposits, so many stocks and bonds. It represents a new heroic principle, free institutions. The flag is the symbol of equal opportunity for all men, irrespective of arbitrary or artificial distinctions. The republic incarnates the principle of freedom, liberty under the law. It is only when that principle is threatened and denied that success more as in past years we enter battle.

"The war now confronting us is a war of principles. The United States asks nothing for itself. We, the people, go into the strife with no base motives. We shall not fight for one inch of conquered territory or demand a single penny of indemnity. Without vindictiveness and without hatred seeking not the lust of our enemies but in a spirit of high consecration, we appeal to the arbitrament of force, seeking only for ourselves that which by right belongs to all humanity. The point at issue is the freedom of the seas. What we hold to be a universal right is now called in question for the advancement of a chosen few, and because we refuse to obey the dictates of autocratic authority the waves of the ocean have been reddened with the blood of men, women and little children. borne to us on the wings of the wind, across the seven seas, the memory of what they suffered bleeds with us to utter our protest against the deep damnation of their taking off. Confronted by a situation already become intolerable, what is there left for us to do but to follow the example of our fathers before us and go to war!

"Horrible as war is, there are yet some things worse than war, and in behalf of the larger good, with the hope of bringing nearer the time of universal lasting peace, we fling ourselves into the strife. What is to come we know not. The end is hidden from us all. The future is big with mighty possibilities for weal and woe. The result of our hundred days' war with Spain was to unite the country, obliterate all sectional jealousies, make us one people, north and south, east and west. The struggle upon which we are now entering will be worth all it costs if, when peace is declared, we shall come out of it shorn of our selfishness, a still more united people, a homogeneous body of citizens, cleansed of all rivalries, purified of all self-seeking fused together by a single passion for service for the common good.

"Until that time comes, while yet we linger on the threshold before the final shots are fired, and the skies are blackened with the smoke of battle, our present duty is citizens of the Republic, plain before us. The primary duty of the hour is this: Lining up behind the president, putting away from us all private opinions, partisan conditions, personal preferences, it is for us to show ourselves loyal citizens of the Republic, ready to defend the flag, eager to hold up the hands of Woodrow Wilson as far as lies within our power. By remaining from harsh criticism and by withholding judgment, by overlooking all local prejudices, petty opinions, jealousies, disagreements, selfish ambitions, we must make common cause with the chief executive and in this, democracy's hour of trial, show the world the

thrilling spectacle of 100,000,000 people rising as one man to fight the battle of popular government against abracism, liberty against autocracy, freedom against special privilege, the rule of the many against the tyranny of the few.

"One of the things some of us can do to all, living men within sound of my voice is this: Enlist, young country calls, the republic needs you! How much she has given you! See to it that you do not fail her now. Do your part to keep her shield unharmed, her starry banner lifted high. A regiment is a school of democracy. Life brings all selfless desires and lawless inclinations into subjection to a single mighty power. You men who are still young enough can render your nation no better service, no truer, no more faithful service than by volunteering now. Keep up the reputation of Massachusetts. Very possible is it that in all the years to come you will never have a better opportunity for proving that your patriotism is something more than mere braggadocio, that you love your country enough to live for her.

"Thus, solemnly, unselfishly, loyally, together we face the waiting future. Anxious as President Lincoln was about the welfare of the nation, he said, not that God shall be on our side but that we shall find ourselves on His, fighting for Him, shoulder to shoulder, marching on his errands we enter upon the days which are to come. With heroic courage, prepared if the need arises to give the last full measure of devotion we go forth to battle, striving always for the good of mankind.

"The war now confronting us is a war of principles. The United States asks nothing for itself. We, the people, go into the strife with no base motives. We shall not fight for one inch of conquered territory or demand a single penny of indemnity. Without vindictiveness and without hatred seeking not the lust of our enemies but in a spirit of high consecration, we appeal to the arbitrament of force, seeking only for ourselves that which by right belongs to all humanity. The point at issue is the freedom of the seas. What we hold to be a universal right is now called in question for the advancement of a chosen few, and because we refuse to obey the dictates of autocratic authority the waves of the ocean have been reddened with the blood of men, women and little children. borne to us on the wings of the wind, across the seven seas, the memory of what they suffered bleeds with us to utter our protest against the deep damnation of their taking off. Confronted by a situation already become intolerable, what is there left for us to do but to follow the example of our fathers before us and go to war!

"So, let the bells chime together in this town, let the air blossom with waving flags, so let the winds of March echo the tramp of marching thousands, so as members of one family, a noble band of brothers, let us take up the heroic task which God has given us for freedom.

"One equal temper of heroic hearts, made strong by will. To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield."

Mr. Murphy of Boston

The third and last speaker of the meeting was John R. Murphy, of Boston. He spoke of the work and duty we face, of the great opportunity for service and of the fine spirit of patriotism and loyalty which radiated from the meeting. He carried his audience along with him in a stirring appeal to the manhood of the nation and called America "the best country on God's green earth."

The meeting was brought to a close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the great crowd gathered. There was every bit as much enthusiasm shown at the overflow meeting in Westford street.

The parade which preceded the meeting of the army was still another evidence of the spirit of the times. The parade was made up of three hundred members of the Lowell Military Training school, Boy Scouts and private citizens men and women, and it covered a mile through the principal down-town streets on the way to the armory.

Thousands of spectators thronged the streets and sidewalks along the

termed their names with Mrs. W. F. White, 52 Mansur street, yesterday:

Wm. E. Livingston Co., (2-ton truck)

M. E. McDonough & Son (3)

Saco-Lowell shops.

H. A. Moller.

A. D. Sargent.

Miss Meta Jefferson.

Several of the above sent letters expressive of a strong desire to cooperate in every possible way and with the utmost promptness at the time of any emergency demanding motor service. Other registrations in addition to the above will be duly published as made.

Worms Sap Children's Health

Mothers often wonder why their children are not rugged and healthy. In a vast number of cases the trouble is—Worms.

Symptoms of worms are: Distended stomach, swollen under lip, constipation, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional griping and pains about the navel, pale face or leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, etc.

The parade formed near the high school annex and 200 under 16 years of age marched to the armory at 10:30 o'clock. The line was led by the Sixth Regiment band. The Lowell Military Training school followed the marchers neatly attired in olive drab uniforms neatly attired in olive drab uniforms and service hats. They carried no rifles or equipment. About 150 citizens marching four abreast, many of whom carried flags, formed a distinctive feature. Boy Scouts in uniform, headed by Scout Commissioner Luther W. Faulkner and Scout Executive Alex E. Williams, turned out in large numbers and made a fine impression.

Members of the four National Guard companies were at the armory to look after the crowd and they did their work with dispatch.

AT THE ROLLAWAY

Tonight is ladies' night at the Rollaway rink on Hurd street, and all ladies in and around Lowell are invited to skate free of charge. This place is proving very popular here, and large numbers are taking advantage of the generosity of the management.

Wednesday night another of these enjoyable special parties will be held, to which the general public is invited to attend free of charge. There will be ten prizes given away.

AUTOS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE

The public-spirited citizens are donating their automobiles for emergency service and the following registrants:

Dr. Fred. E

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. BARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

PETROGRAD MENACED

Having been unable to overthrow Russia by intrigue and treachery, Germany now plans a campaign against Petrograd. That capital is not well prepared for a siege owing to the disorganization due to the recent revolution and the activity of the German element there. It would indeed be surprising if the new regime could command the military resources of the nation with sufficient promptitude to meet and defeat this new drive. Internal enemies in such a situation become a most serious menace and one whose power for evil cannot easily be determined. Germany sees an opportunity to strike a severe blow to the new republic provided she be not compelled to withdraw her troops from the Baltic provinces to defend her own territory elsewhere.

The Entente are exerting their forces too far from Berlin. It is time they showed some design upon the vital points of the German empire or of her allies. None of the allies of Russia can offer much aid in the defense of Petrograd except England does so by way of Archangel, which is a route so long and so fraught with submarine dangers as to make any effective aid almost hopeless. That being so, the only plan left to save Petrograd in case the defense is weak is for the allies to strike so hard on the weakest points of the German defense that she will be obliged to abandon the Petrograd drive to prevent the invasion of her own territory. The essential need of the hour for the Entente should be to get nearer to Berlin. France is doing glorious work on the western front and a little later England may be expected to follow up the victories she has gained there, by more smashing blows that will break through the new lines. Altogether the war may be expected to take on many new features during the coming summer.

YESTERDAY'S PARADE

Yesterday's spontaneous demonstration of patriotism leaves no room for doubt as to the sentiment of Lowell on the question of defending the rights of this republic. The principal speaker of the occasion voiced the sentiment in epigrammatic style when he said: "We must hold up the hands of President Woodrow Wilson so far as lies within our power."

The vast numbers who turned out in the hastily improvised parade gave proof of the fact that the people are aroused and willing to do whatever they can to serve the interests of the nation in this crisis. Lowell as usual will stand among the leaders when the flag of the republic needs defenders.

IRISH QUESTION AGAIN

Another effort will be made by the British government to settle the Irish question. The ministry appears to be thoroughly ashamed of itself and now, unashamed, it comes forward with a proposition to make another attempt at the risk of failure. This time, it is understood that the plan is to submit the question to the colonial ministers, all of whom have repeatedly expressed themselves in favor of home rule for Ireland. The Ulster minority with its Tory allies stand out against any settlement. Very naturally the dominant minority is opposed to any change that would deprive it of its official pull. Besides, the estate aristocracy having lost its power to veto popular legislation, largely through the Irish party, uses the Ulster minority as a cat's paw to serve its purposes by holding up the home rule act.

Premier Lloyd George lost a great opportunity to make a name for himself when he reversed his policy on the Irish question and bowed to the dictation of Ulster.

No doubt he has since realized that had he come out boldly in favor of overruling the Ulster minority, he would have met no great opposition and that even Ulster would have accepted the new conditions with grace and satisfaction. He may be able to retrieve the lost opportunity by this new method; and if so, then let the new parliament be opened in Dublin for all Ireland, not for any part of Ireland, and yet with all the necessary safeguards provided for the rights and interests of the minority.

The claim of Ulster that it has any fears of ill-treatment by the majority party is hypocritical, because this is amply provided against in the law. If there is any bigotry or intolerance on either side, it is on the part of the minority in its arrogant assumption of dominance over the majority.

The announcement that Russia is to have a republican form of government has no doubt impressed the British as well as the German government with the tendency of the people to drop the old monarchical or imperial regimes and set up a government of the people for the people and by the people. The metamorphosis of Russia is a worse blow to the Kaiser than the greatest reverse he has ever suffered in battle. He may be seriously looking forward to the day when he will follow Tsar Nicholas into obscurity. Even at the council of peace at the close of the war, it would certainly be embarrassing to England to have the Irish question brought up to Russians who liberated Ireland or to Germany that declared for the freedom of Poland.

SUPT. MOLLOY'S ADVICE

That was good advice which Supt. Molloy gave to parents relative to keeping their children off the streets. As the superintendent states, the children who are allowed to play in the streets are exposed to great dangers and the fault lies with the parents or guardians responsible for their safety. Legally a child has a right on the public streets the same as an adult, whether on the sidewalk or in crossing the street at any point. The

best one of the most important functions of patriotism should not be thus encouraged.

AS TO PUBLIC SAFETY

With the war feeling in the air there seems to be a sort of misgiving as to the safety of certain public buildings in case war should be declared. Consequently the movement for public safety has been inaugurated and it is one in which every good citizen should take a patriotic interest.

The reports that come from Portland, etc., and other parts of the country indicate that some mysterious persons are abroad and there is no telling where, when or how their depredations may be committed. It will be very difficult for such characters to escape arrest if the citizens generally exercise due caution and notify the police whenever any suspicious character is discovered whether in the factory, in a public hall or on the streets. The feeling of alarm less spies and plotters should undertake to play their nefarious business in this country, may be practically groundless, so that there is no need of getting excited over it until some tangible reason is presented to show that such a menace really exists. There are no Zeppelins on this side the Atlantic.

STILL DEFIANT

We have listened to the mighty voices of wives and mothers, through their tears they have prayed God to sustain their courage and fidelity to the honor of their husbands and sons carried off by force to the enemy's factories. We have seen some of these men on their return, pale, haggard, human wrecks; as our tearful eyes sought their dim eyes we bowed reverently before them, for all unconsciously they were revealing to us a new and unexpected aspect of national heroism—Cardinal Mercier's Lament pastoral.

Cardinal Mercier still maintains his spirit of defiance against the

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Dandrine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a 25-cent bottle of Dandrine at any drug store and save your hair. After a few applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS

Cleanses the Little Liver and Bowels and They Get Well Quick

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait, give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. If breath is bad, stomach sour, give a tea-spoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste sour and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs" to ease the bowels no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "liver laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

High Grade COAL

The best is alone good enough for my customers. I have been in this business in Lowell the best part of my life and have learned by practical experience many points in the coal trade which make it possible for me to serve you better, and more satisfactorily than most of my competitors.

High, Lehigh, Free-Burning, L. & L. and Free-Burning White Ash are my specialties.

Any and telephone order will receive immediate attention.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts. Branch Office, Sun Bldg. Telephones 1148 and 2486. When one is busy, call the other.

AS SPRING IS FAST APPROACHING

Make up your lists of wants and consult McMANMON, 6 PRESCOTT ST. and see what you can save in seeds, shrubs and trees or plants of all kinds.

Visit my nursery and see what we grow. Tel. 1148-W or R.

Falls & Burkman-haw, 418 Middlesex Street, Moody's drug store, 301 Cep- tain street.

LOWELL LEATHER CO.

DEALER IN

Leather, Shoe Findings, Cut Soles and Sole Leather. Lowest Prices.

210 MIDDLESEX ST. BASEMENT

SANITOL

100TH

POWDER PASTE

Keep the Teeth White and Healthy

100 MIDDLESEX ST. BASEMENT

THE FEDERAL FARM LOAN BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The determination of the federal farm loan board to fix a flat interest rate of 5 per cent on farm loans makes possible an annual saving of millions of dollars to the farmers of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the New England states.

The rate which has been agreed upon is 1 per cent below the maximum provided under the farm loan act. Following the adoption of the farm loan act, it was freely predicted that the federal land banks would not be able to compete against the established farm loan rates in eastern states, but a comparison of the new rate with the rates now existing in that section proves that in practically all of the states the farmers will benefit by from 1 per cent to one-half of 1 per cent.

In New York, for instance, the total volume of farm loans is \$168,234,000, and the average interest rate is 5.6 per cent. The establishment of the federal land banks will mean a possible reduction of this rate by .6 of 1 per cent, which would mean an annual saving in interest charged to the farmers of New York of \$1,000,000. This is based upon the present volume of farm loans and does not take into account the

END INDIGESTION OR STOMACH PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES

"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs Feel Fine

Time it! In five minutes your sour acid stomach feels fine. No indigestion, heartburn, or belching of gas, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

The federal land bank which will serve all of New England, New York and New Jersey is located at Springfield, Mass. Pennsylvania will be served by the federal land bank at Baltimore.

A flat rate of 5 per cent has been established for the entire United States. The average interest rate for the whole country is now 7.4 per cent on a total volume of four billion dollars. This means that the new federal loan system will enable the farmers of the United States to save approximately one hundred million dollars per year, and this saving will increase as the volume of loans increases as a result of the reduced rate.

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF EDUCATION DEAD

LYNN, Mar. 26.—George Henry Martin, for many years secretary of the state board of education and an educator of country-wide reputation, died yesterday at his home, 385 Summer st.

Mr. Martin has written and spoken widely upon educational subjects and was a member of all the leading educational associations in the country.

This advertisement is one of a series designed to effect closer cooperation between the company and its subscribers. There are three parties to a telephone call—the person calling, the person called, and the operator who connects them. The quality of service rendered is determined by the spirit in which all three work together, rather than by the individual effort of any one or two of these three persons. We shall gladly send complete sets of the series to those desiring them.

Right or Wrong Number?

The right way to call a telephone number is to consult the telephone directory, get the correct number, and then call for that number, clearly and distinctly, when the operator answers your signal. If you do not ask for the correct number, it necessarily follows you will be connected with a wrong number.

Have you ever noticed how the mind plays queer pranks with numbers in transposing figures? It will readily transpose 1468 into 1648, or 6426 into 6246. If memory only is relied upon, there is always a likelihood of error, and valuable time is lost in correcting such errors.

Therefore the telephone directory should be consulted whenever you wish to talk; if an old memorandum containing a number is used, there may have been a change since it was written or printed.

The wrong way creates annoyance to the person who is called by mistake; the right way saves delay and annoyance in completing your message, and creates a high grade of service for you and for others.

If you cannot find the person wanted listed in the telephone directory, ask for the "Information Operator" at the desired Central office. Her records are complete and up to the minute; she knows every new subscriber's number, every change of location as well as of number, and will start you right with the desired information.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
C. J. LEATHERS, Manager

greatly increased volume which will undoubtedly follow the reduced interest rate.

The total farm loan indebtedness of Pennsylvania is \$109,312,000, and the average interest rate is 5.8 per cent. The establishment of these federal farm loan agencies will mean, therefore, a possible reduction of .8 of 1 per cent in Pennsylvania, eliminating an annual charge of approximately \$1,000,000 against the farmers of that state.

New Jersey has a total farm loan indebtedness of \$35,610,000 and the average interest rate is 5.8 per cent.

The farm mortgage indebtedness of the northeastern states with the average interest rate in each state, is shown in the following table:

State	Vol. Farm Loans Inv. \$
Maine	\$13,727,000
New Hampshire	6,100,000
Vermont	17,113,000
Massachusetts	24,000,000
Rhode Island	2,514,000
Connecticut	15,013,000
New York	168,234,000
New Jersey	35,610,000
Pennsylvania	109,312,000

The federal farm loan board found it possible to fix the interest rate at 5 per cent throughout the whole United States because of the healthy demand for farm loan bonds and the large volume of business assured in advance, making it possible for the banks to operate on a small percentage of profit. Under the federal farm loan system 12 federal land banks have been created and provided by the government and by private investors, with \$750,000 initial capital each. These banks lend money to farmers on mortgages, running from 5 to 10 years to suit the borrower, to be repaid in small annual installments. At the present time of the loan bond, after one of these federal land banks has taken \$50,000 or more of farm mortgages, it pools these mortgages and issues bonds against them, selling these bonds to produce additional money to lend to farmers. As fast as farm mortgages are taken, new issues of bonds are made and just as long as there is a market for farm loan bonds at the present rate there will be money available to the farmer at 5 per cent.

In New York, for instance, the total volume of farm loans is \$168,234,000, and the average interest rate is 5.6 per cent. The establishment of the federal land banks will mean a possible reduction of this rate by .6 of 1 per cent, which would mean an annual saving in interest charged to the farmers of New York of \$1,000,000. This is based upon the present volume of farm loans and does not take into account the

he had always taken a deep interest in the affairs of his native city and for many years was president of the Lynn Historical Society.

He was born in Lynn in 1811 and graduated from the Lynn grammar schools and high school. After a course at the Bridgewater Normal school, Mr. Martin taught there and at Danvers and Quincy until 1832, when he became agent of the state board of education, serving in that position 10 years. In 1832 he was appointed supervisor of the Boston public schools and in February, 1834, was elected secretary of the state board.

While acting as secretary of the state board, Mr. Martin was a member of the famous Douglas commission on industrial education in 1835 and he wrote the report for the commission. He represented the board at the second international congress of school hygiene in London in 1837.

Amherst college conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts on him in 1837 and in 1838, on the 50th anniversary of Tufts college, he received the degree of LL. D. Among the books which Mr. Martin wrote are included "Civil Government," "Hints on Teaching Civic," and "Evolution of Massachusetts Schools."

He was a member of the Congregational Club of Boston and the Twentieth Century Club and was a former president of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club. He is survived by a wife and one daughter, Miss Sadie Martin.

FUNERAL OF HON. LEVI S. GOULD YESTERDAY

MELROSE, March 26.—Tribute was paid the memory of Hon. Levi S. Gould, chairman of the Middlesex county commissioners and first mayor of Melrose, at public funeral services yesterday afternoon in Memorial hall, when 1000 persons assembled to mourn the foremost citizen of the city.

County officials from various parts of the state, members of the city government, men prominent in Masonic circles and other organizations of which the deceased was an active member, and members of the G.A.R. attended the services, which were conducted by Rev. C. C. P. Hiller, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Major Charles H. Adams delivered the eulogy. Masonic services were in charge of Rev. Francis L. Beale, chaplain of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, and Claude L. Allen, worshipful master of Wyoming lodge, of which Mr. Gould was the oldest living past master. The Pilgrim male quartet rendered "Hilltops," "Sweet Bye and Bye," "Lead Kindly Light," and "Sunset."

Following the services hundreds of persons gazed for the last time on the face of their beloved fellow citizen. The body was interred in Wyoming cemetery and was escorted by Hugh de Puyens commandery, K. T.; Wyoming Lodge of Masons, Waverly Royal Arch chapter and Fordell Lodge, K. of P. There was a throng on Main st. as the cortège passed Melrose Centre. The honorary pallbearers were Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger, ex-Mayor John Larabee, Sidney H. Buttrick, Charles J. Barton and Charles E. French. Sheriff John R. Fairbanks, County Engineer Kimball, County Commissioner F. B. Barlow and A. L. Cuttling, President Edward F. Casser of the board of aldermen, Alderman William A. Currie, President Edward M. Hamlin and Vice President James McIntyre of the Melrose Trust company, Charles G. Schaefer of the Miroce Cooperative bank, Franklin P. Shumard, ex-Senator George R. Jones, Lowell F. Wentworth and John Buffum.

The active bearers were Joseph Remick of Winchendon and Frederick L. Putnam of Melrose, son-in-law; City Clerk W. H. Brown, Jones, representative Wyoming Lodge of Masons; J. C. F. Miller, Fostor of Fordell Lodge, K. of P.; William S. Field of Hugh de Puyens commandery, K. T., and John H. Atwood of Waverly Royal Arch chapter.

The ushers were Frank M. Hoyt, John J. Keating, president of the board of trade, Superintendent of Schools of John C. Anthony, Victor A. Friend, Charles B. Goss, John C. Hatch, Geo. A. Mann and Frank R. Upham.

The floral tributes were handsome and profuse. Among the pieces were those from the various Masonic organizations, city government, Knights of Pythias, Post 4, G.A.R., Society of Colonial Wars, county commissioners, Melrose Hospital association, Melrose Y.M.C.A., Melrose Trust company, Melrose Co-operative bank, Soldiers' and Sailors' association and others.

HARVARD MUST OFFER HIGHER SALARIES

CAMBRIDGE, March 26.—Harvard university must offer higher salaries to its professors if it is to meet the competition of the state universities of the west, in the opinion of the Harvard endowment fund committee. In a report made public today the committee presents a table showing that the salary scale is higher at Harvard than at Yale or Princeton, but says that the western universities are prepared to bid still higher for the services of professors. The report says that although Harvard salaries were raised in 1906, living expenses since that time have risen nearly 50 per cent.

BOSTON, March 26.—The committee on public safety, by means of first page advertisements in the newspapers today appealed for recruits for the National Guard.

"We want," says the appeal, "men who believe in coming into readiness to serve, with willingness to serve, and we want them now."

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending March 24. Population, 167,275; total deaths, 20; deaths under five, 13; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 1; measles, 1; tuberculosis, 2.

Death rate, 18.78 against 21.6; and 22.65 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 8; scarlet fever, 3; typhoid fever, 1.

Measles, 18; tuberculosis, 3.

Board of Health.

39,000 brain power Organization

Get the Round Package Used for 1/2 Century.

CAUTION Avoid Substitutes

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt House under sanitary conditions.

Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged.

No cooking nor addition of milk.

Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc.

Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment.

A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Take a Package Home

Patented product in Water Only.

NO COOKING OR MILK REQUIRED

LITTLE ADS FOR
THRIFTY PEOPLEMONEY SAVING
HINTS FOR YOU

WANT AND OPPORTUNITY ADLETS

AUTOMOBILES

PLEASURE CARS and trucks for sale, cash or instalments. Closed cars to let. Auburn Motor Car Co. Tel. 2188.

APOTHECARIES

CUT OUT COUGHING with a bottle of Osgood's White Pine and Tar Syrup. There is a difference. Osgood's Upper Merrimack, cor. Suffolk st.

BAKERS

IRAN HEALTH BREAD—For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome Johnston's Bakery, 121 Gorham st.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BIGGEST SHOE BARGAINS in Lowell. Something every day. See us. John Press, 338A Middlesex st.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. 65 Merrimack st.

CUSTOM TAILORS

SPRING SUITS and top coats. Newest material; latest styles. Roman Tailors, J. De Paulis, 180 Gorham st.

700 INTERNERD GERMANS TRANSFERRED

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The 700 members of the crews of the German auxiliary cruisers *Kronprinz Wilhelm* and *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, interned at the Philadelphia navy yard since last October, started today under a heavy guard of marines for Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Ga., where they will be kept until further orders from Washington. The first train of fourteen cars left shortly before 9 o'clock and another section of an equal number of cars departed later.

DISCHARGE OF FOUR GAS WAVES BY GERMANS

PETROGRAD, March 26, via London, 2:15 p.m.—(British admiralty per wireless press)—After the discharge of four gas waves the Germans yesterday attempted to make an advance near Postavy on the northern part of the Russian front below Dvinsk. The war office announces that the Germans were repelled.

SAMUEL SHUMAN OF BOSTON DEAD

PASADENA, Calif., March 26.—Samuel Shuman, retired merchant of Boston 72 years old, died here yesterday in a hospital. Death was due to heart trouble. Shuman was one of the organizers of the Boston Federation of Jewish Charities.

SPAIN SEIZES SHIPS

PARIS, March 26.—The Spanish government, says a Havas despatch from Madrid today, has ordered the sequestration of the ships of several owners because they have refused to pay the tax of three pesetas (about 58c) per ton, imposed by the minister of finance.

RUSSIANS INVADE TURKEY

LONDON, March 26, 12:25 p.m.—Russian detachments in Persia, pursuing the Turks, have crossed the border into the Turkish vilayet of Monsul according to an official announcement as forwarded in a Reuter despatch from Petrograd.

PLANS FOR C. T. A. U.
CONVENTION HEREMATHews ARRANGE FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF DELEGATES—
PRES. SULLIVAN GAVE TALK

Frank Reilly and Edward T. Draper, of the Mathew Temperance Institute, attended the meeting of the advisory board of the C.T.A.U. at St. James' parish hall, Boston, yesterday afternoon, where plans for the coming convention to be held in Lowell, April 19, were outlined. It was announced that Rev. Fr. O'Connor, chaplain general of the union, would preach the sermon on temperance here on the day of the convention. Fr. O'Connor has recently been appointed pastor of a church at Norwood, Mass. He is a very enthusiastic worker for temperance, and is a noted pulpit orator. It was also announced that about 100 delegates will come here, and they will be accompanied by a large number of guests. It is planned to have a special coach attached to the 3 o'clock train from Boston to convey the delegates and friends to Lowell. The convention will open with all attending mass at St. Peter's church at 10 o'clock. After mass the delegates will march to Prescott hall, where dinner will be served. In the afternoon a business session will be held at the Mathews' rooms, to be followed by a buffet lunch. All will then return to Prescott hall, where dancing and whist will be enjoyed.

The regular weekly meeting of the Mathew Temperance Institute was held at the rooms yesterday afternoon, Pres. Draper presiding. Five propositions for membership were received, and three new members admitted. The tournament committee reported that a return match with the Y.M.C.A. will be held at the latter's rooms Tuesday night. All members of the Mathews are requested to be that the room is at 45 o'clock, so that they may go to Boston in a body. At the conclusion of the business meeting, P. E. Sullivan, president of the East State street railway, who was one of the society's organizers and its third president, gave a very interesting and instructive talk. He spoke on the duty of man to improve his condition in the world. He said that it is in the power of every man to do so, and went on to prove his contentions in a most conclusive manner. He said that by a man's condition he meant both his spiritual and material condition. A man may improve his spiritual condition by proper living, and by so doing he also gives encouragement to others. The two great mysteries of life are whence we came and where we are going. He gave great emphasis to the very important principles of self-denial and good living. The power to improve one's condition lies in determination, sacrifice, common sense, fixing the mind on something attainable.

MATRIMONIAL

William Harold McKnight and Miss Susie Mae Green were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 144 Wentworth avenue, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Francis W. Frost, pastor of the Wadsworth St. M. E. church.

PEOPLE'S CLUB

Women's Branch Will Close March 31—Club Has Taken Care of 1059 Girls Since October

The season at the Women's Branch of the People's Club closes March 31. Beginning in October the club has been in constant session. It has taken care of 1059 girls in class work alone.

The register shows the following record: In classes of eighteen lessons each.

Dressmaking, number public, 373; Fancy work, 123; Knitting, 49; Sewing, 71; Millinery, 276.

Besides class work there has been a weekly "recreation night" under charge of Miss Josephine M. O'Keefe and Miss Grace Whitaker. All kinds of amusements have been furnished and much pleasure has been given to the large number of girls attending. Magazines are supplied both for the use of the various classes and for reading. At the close of these nights the members have sung the Star Spangled Banner.

This season the club girls, assisted by a few outside friends, have raised money and purchased a violin and about two dozen fine records, such as the sweetest of Lucia, A. Perle, etc. Since these have been selected by the pupils. Much enjoyment and happiness is given by listening to the music.

The newest feature of the season's work has been the introduction and opportunity for the cooperative buying in connection with Miss Webster's cooking classes.

This branch has been under the direction of Mrs. Carl D. Knut, chairman of the Women's Branch. By means of this method of buying, pupils have been able to purchase supplies at cost, saving a saving of about 16 2-3 per cent.

CLAIRVOYANT

MADAM ADELLA, clairvoyant and card reader, 321 Branch st.

CLOTHES REELS

BUILDING AND REPAIRING clothes reels is our particular specialty. J. B. Caddell, 561 Dutton st. Phone 2488.

COAL—COKE—WOOD

THE OLD RELIABLE coal concern that always gives full weight. J. R. Smith's Son, 408 Broadway. Phone 1211.

COAL—HAY—GRAIN

CLEAN COAL delivered promptly by union help. Quality and service. Joseph Mullin, 332 Gorham st. Phone 2488.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur E. Kabeur, 204-212 Bridge st. Res. phone 504-212; M; shop 1218.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st. Tel. 4288.

DENTIST

TE. MARR, D.M.D., 508 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Mon. Fri. Sat. even. Tel. 5639.

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

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The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MARCH 26 1917

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

QUEBEC MAYOR FORMER LOWELL MAN

Mayor Henri E. Lavigne of Quebec and W. D. Baillarge, chief engineer of that city, attended the patriotic meeting at the armory yesterday and were greatly pleased and enthused with the patriotism shown there. Mayor Lavigne is a former Lowell man, coming here at the age of 12 and remaining for about five years. He is a brother of the late Emile Lavigne, teacher of violin and music at Keith's theatre.

In this country, referring to the individual honored with the position of mayor or chief executive of a city, we say "His Honor." In Canada they say "His Worship," and His Worship Mayor Lavigne had a delightful time during his short stay in Lowell.

Mayor Lavigne was accompanied by his wife and they left here this forenoon for Boston, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pierre L. Gregoire and Engineer W. D. Baillarge. They were the guests today of Mayor Curley of Boston. The party dined at the Tou-



HENRI E. LAVIGNE,
Mayor of Quebec.

All Over the County They are Taking "Neutrone Prescription 99"

To be strong and free from all stiffness in your joints and muscles, just think of it for only 50c or \$1.00 for one or two weeks' treatment.

"Neutrone Prescription 99" is quickly absorbed into the system and in a week or two brings blessed relief to tired, weary, inflamed, swollen joints and muscles.

It's easy to use, too, no fuss and bother getting ready, no time lost rubbing in oily liniments or using hot plasters, just take four times a day faithfully and all stiffness, swelling and misery will vanish.

Used regular it makes the lame and crippled strong and vigorous, draws out all the stiffness, agony and inflammation. It's fine. Get a bottle today at your druggist, 50c and \$1.00. Mail orders filled on \$1.00 size. Fred Howard's Drug Store, 197 Central st.; Lowell Pharmacy, 822 Merrimack st., and leading druggists everywhere.

THE JAMES CO.
Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer.

Women's and Misses' Suits

Tailored, Braid Bound and Button Trimmed

VERY SPECIAL PRICED

18.50

21.75

Many tailored models, with silk stitching and novel belts. Braid bound and skirts to match the coats. Materials are men's wear serge, Poiret twill, barella and ganniburl; also silk and wool jersey.

Women's and Misses' Coats

Very Specially Priced

15.00

22.50

New desirable Street Coats of five colors, some full belted, shirring at side, some shirred only in back, trimmed with heavy silk stitching and large fancy silk over-collar, ruff of self material; colors are rose, Belgian blue, emerald and apple green, gold and beige.

Silk Petticoats

3.95

4.95

Taffeta Petticoats with deep tucked flounce, finished with fancy van dyke ruffle, new spring colorings, with pleatings and small frills.

Exceptional Blouses

1.95

A collection of blouses, featured as being our idea of extraordinary values. The diversity of styles—each beautiful and springlike—is added reason for owning one or more of them at \$1.95. Many models of sheer voile, frilled, tucked, with dainty val and filet effect lace, in a variety of patterns.

Silk Underwear

Envelope Chemises and Gowns trimmed with val, of white and flesh crepe de chine. Silk Vests with ribbon tapes. Also Blousers and Union Suits. A large assortment of Camisoles, both of crepe and satin.

ous the mayor had been chosen by a commission. He has been a member of the road commission appointed by the government for the district of Quebec.

Canadians in the War

Asked relative to the co-operation of Canadians in the European war, Mayor Lavigne said:

"Statistics show that the French-speaking Canadians have enlisted in larger proportion than the English. Canada has already sent 400,000 men over, and immense contributions in munitions, money and other war necessities. Many persons in Canada for short time, several of whom came from England, enlisted in Canada, receiving \$100 a month, when they would have received 20 cents if they had enlisted in England. Canadian enlisted men, together with the daily save, include allowances to dependents, \$20 a month and money from Patriotic Funds.

The prevailing sentiment is that everything is at stake and that everything must be done to help the allies in their battle with Germany.

Women are very active in Red Cross work and large sums of money are liberally voted to the war necessities.

About two weeks ago I recommended an appropriation of \$100,000 to the patriotic fund and Red Cross and it was voted unanimously. Public subscriptions in the city of Quebec today amount to over \$400,000.

"Canada as a whole is paying close attention to the United States war situation. The Canadian people realize the important bearing the United States would have in the present war, and its great influence throughout the world. With the United States as a participant an even closer relationship between Canada and the United States would result. The Canadian government at this time is about to call for 6,000 men for national defense, and their training will be given at Valcartier camp near Quebec. Canada's first contingent of 33,000 men was trained at this camp, and the 2nd regiment, which covered itself with glory in its work in the battles of Ypres, Courclette and other points on the western front also comprised many of Quebec's valiant patriots."

At Club Lafayette

Mayor Lavigne was given a great opportunity to renew old acquaintances at the reception at Club Lafayette. Accompanying the mayor were W. D. Baillarge, chief engineer for the city of Quebec; Pierre L. Gregoire, Henry Lavigne, the mayor's nephew, and James Hearn, secretary to Mayor O'Donnell.

The visitors were escorted to the

pal politics in 1906, when he was chosen alderman in the city of Quebec from St. John's ward. During a period of 10 years he served as a member of the board of aldermen, six years of which he was chairman of the water works department and four at the head of the road department.

In February, 1916, he received his greatest honor, the first accorded to a chief magistrate under the new charter, when he was chosen mayor by acclamation. The new charter was inaugurated in 1907, and in years pre-

ceding he had been a member of the

city council for 10 years.

The visitors were entertained by a committee of two consisting of Leonce L. Fortin and E. J. Laroche, and they were cordially received. The reception was most pleasant for the visiting mayor, because of the fact that he met his former employer, Edouard Delisle, for whom His Worship sold sewing machines about 35 years ago. The two talked of old days and the mayor reminded Mr. Delisle of the days when he (Mayor Lavigne) was selling spring beds for Shadwick in this city. "It was at that time," continued the visitor, "that you came to me and urged me to enter your employ on the grounds that I could earn more money. Those were the happy days."

About 50 members of the organization were present at the reception and the affair proved very enjoyable for both the hosts and guests. Mayor Lavigne gave a brief talk on politics in Canada and spoke of working conditions in Quebec. He made reference to the fact that the Ross firearms factory, which was practically supported by the British government and which had a payroll of \$50,000 a week, was closed, and he expressed the opinion that activities in the large factory will soon be resumed. He spoke at length on the government of Quebec, the taxation of the city and the manner of doing business.

Mr. Baillarge, who is chief civil engineer for the city of Quebec, also entertained with a brief talk on street paving in the Fortress city and other works connected with his department. He touched upon the tax rate of the city, which is a little over \$18 per thousand, saying that despite the low rate, some of the taxpayers are still under the impression they are

over taxed. He said in Quebec there are no charges for street watering. Sidewalks are built by the city, abutters being required to pay 50 per cent of the cost and also to maintain their own sidewalks. The poll tax in Quebec is 25 cents.

In the course of the evening refreshments were served and an entertainment program was carried out.

Mayor Lavigne and Engineer Baillarge were at the patriotic exercises and called at city hall to say good-bye to His Honor this morning. They will go to Quebec from Boston this evening and will not return to Lowell.

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The members of Company M have

taken the mobilization order in good grace and spirit and this morning the armory was the scene of great activities. Some of the men played baseball, while others practiced on the rifle range. Others indulged in bowling, while groups of young men gathered and talked on the possibilities of the next orders. There is much speculation as to just where the soldiers will be assigned and it seems that everyone is anxious to hear all about the program as mapped out by the war department.

Company M Roster

The roster of Company M is as follows:

Capt. Daniel Christian; Second Lieut. Paul E. Kittredge; First Sergt. William C. Kirk; Supply Sergt. John T. Hurley; Mess Sergt. Russell E. Smith; Sergeants Francis J. Haggerty, Owen S. Conway, John Hammondsley and Daniel E. Brennan; Corporals Gerald Beano, Leo Fox, Michael Mitchell, Thomas McDermott, Charles McDermott, John L. McDermott, John F. M. Kenney, John Thorne and Doubious Desrochers; Cook Thomas Donohoe; Artificer George L. Wayne; Buglers Frank Merritt and John Condon, and Privates Edward Preton, Geddon Bolland, Gen. Brady, William Brown, Walter Bruce, Chester Bradley, James E. Burns, Jas. E. Conley, Frank Connolly, William Callahan, Dewey Chagnon, Daniel Coadley, Harry P. Cooke, William Craig, Sydney Craig, Edward Coughlin, Charles Cunniff, James Donnelly, Edward F. Doyle, William Erek, Charles Fortier, Edward Flanagan, Harold Fullon, George Gravelle, Alfred Gervais, Alfred Gillis, Robert Gilivian, Hayes Joseph Gregoire, John Harron, Edward Hayes, Paul Houlne, Iris D. Hatch, Luther Hilton, Edward Kelley, Edward L. Kelley, George Kelley, John Kerins, Alfred Lessard, Robert Leith, Rosalie Leblanc, George Lowe, Irving Lovrak, Timothy B. Lynch, Frank Lyons, John Mattos, John Mangan, Richard Maloneon, James McClosky, John L. McFerrin, Arthur H. McOske, James McShane, George Marshall, William McLean, Arthur Monty, John Moran, William Mullholland, James Mulqueen, George Murphy, Robert Myron, Patrick Nestor, John Osborne, Charles O'Laughlin, James O'Loughlin, John L. Perry, Louis Perry, Ernest Paquin, James Paige, John Rogers, Warren Rogers, Jim Rebaud, Fred Ryan, Wm. Quinn, Wm. Quigley, Wm. Savage, John Scully, Daniel Powers, Patrick Shee, Fred Siegal, James E. Smith, John Slattery, Joseph Souza, John Sullivan, Arthur Stebbins, Albert Sutcliffe, George Silva, Edward Taft, Raymond Thirrell, Fred T. Trudeau, Henry Underwood, George Underwood, Albert Wahlstrom, Ralph Whitford, Joseph Worthy, Frank Wilson and Daniel Tully.

Other Local Companies

Members of Companies G, H, K, Sixth Infantry of this city are a bit

alarmed over the fact that again Co.

as was the first to be mobilized. The

men that inasmuch as Co. M had been

called for service on the Mexican front

and that the Sixth had been

informed at that time that it

should have their turn to be mobilized.

The officers of the Sixth, however,

are inclined to look upon

the matter slyly, pointing out that

the Second and Ninth, fortified by their

border experience, are perhaps better

equipped for active duty.

Yesterday morning Companies C, G

and K of the Sixth received orders

by special delivery to begin recruiting

operations at once in order to reach

war strength by April 1, the orders

being signed by Gen. Sweetser and ac-

cordingly recruiting in the four local

companies of the National Guard will

go on from now on until each and all

companies have reached war strength.

Looking for Recruits

"Enlist in the United States navy on

the battleship 'Kearsarge'! Apply to

any of the recruiting party around

town. Come before the rush."

Such is the inscription labeled on a large

touring car, which today went through

the streets of the city in an endeavor

to get recruits for the navy.

The recruiting auto was in charge

of Lieut. Simpson, U.S.N., who was as-

signed by Chief Yeoman Picard, U.S.N.

Lieut. Simpson informed The Sun this

noon that anybody who is interested

in enlisting on the "Kearsarge" will be

sent to Boston at the expense of Uncle Sam.

"We would rather, however," he

continued, "send parties of eight or

ten at one time and in such a case

we would send one of the regular men

with them. We need men on the

"Kearsarge" and a whole lot of applica-

tions is very severe and only about one

third of those who apply are en-

listed."

Two or three automobiles will be

sent throughout New England tempo-

rarily in an endeavor to recruit men for

the "Kearsarge" while the "Georgia,"

which is also stationed in the Boston

harbor will have a couple of recruiting

automobiles on the road. The machine which visited Lowell this morning came from Boston, remained here a few hours and several local men enlisted.

Asks Mayor's Assistance

The following letter from the chair-

man of the state committee on public

safety to Mayor O'Donnell is self-ex-

planatory:

Hon. James H. O'Donnell, Mayor of

Lowell, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: This week, beginning Mon-

day, March 26, is recruiting week for

Massachusetts National Guard.

May we ask for your active assist-

ance and support? Our State National

Guard is today 500 recruits short of

Fair tonight; Tuesday unsettled, probably followed by showers; southerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MARCH 26 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

7
O'CLOCK

32 REGIMENTS CALLED OUT

COMPANY M MOBILIZED
SOLDIER BOYS READY
FOR ACTION

Company M, Ninth Infantry, National Guard, has been mobilized and until further orders the members of the company will remain at the armory in Westford street. Capt. Daniel E. Christian received an order to mobilize his company at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Col. Edward L. Logan of the Ninth Infantry, stationed at the East Newton street armory in Boston and at 11 o'clock last night 78 members of the company had reported. At noon today

their quarters until midnight, when orders were received from Col. Logan permitting the men to return to their homes for the night. Some of them left the armory, while others spent the night in the brick building. A guard was placed at the doors of the building and outsiders were barred, excepting those desiring to enlist.

The company has now 112 men on its roll and the orders to recruit it to war strength mean that 20 new men are wanted, for war strength is 142 men. Last evening and this forenoon there were 17 applicants, who signed enrollment blanks and the next recruits will be examined by a surgeon this evening. At 10 o'clock this morning another order was received from Col. Logan to the effect that the men are to remain at the armory until further notice. The members of the company reported at 7 o'clock this morning and in order that some of them may go out and get their pay or straighten out personal affairs, Capt. Christian allowed all who desired to go to do so with orders to report at the armory at 1 o'clock. The cooks of the company got busy this forenoon and got a dinner ready, the meal being served at 12 o'clock, to those who remained at the armory.

Capt. Christian stated this noon that until further notice the men will be required to retire not later than 11 o'clock at night and reveille will be at 6 a.m. At 7 o'clock mess will be served.

Continued to Last Page



CAPT. DANIEL E. CHRISTIAN

It was stated at the armory that only eight men were missing and they are all out-of-town and expected at any moment.

Why Company M was mobilized and what will be done with its members is not yet known, although Capt. Christian is expecting an order from Col. Logan any moment. There are several rumors at the armory as to where the company will be detailed for guard duty, some to the effect that the company will be sent to the Philippines, Cuba, Panama Canal zone, Chagatay navy yard and other places but nothing definite will be known until official orders are received, and, as a matter of fact, some of the militiamen are inclined to believe that they will not be sent out of Lowell for some time. They have the impression that the company was mobilized for the purpose of recruiting to war strength.

As soon as the mobilization order was received Capt. Christian got busy and notified the members by telephone. Corporal Gerald E. Bean, clerk of the company, who is located at Waterbury, Conn., heard of the mobilization order last evening and he wired Capt. Christian he would leave immediately for Lowell. A similar telegram was received this morning from Sergt. Smith, who is at Philadelphia.

After reporting at the armory last evening the militiamen donned their uniforms and remained in

WANTED
TAILORS
And
TAILORESS
Good Pay, Steady Work.
LYNCH & LOTTO
126 MERRIMACK ST.

COLIFORNS
CIGAR STORE

CHARMING NEW
BLOUSES FOR
SPRING WEAR

You will be delighted with our showing of blouses. Now, in the spring of the year, when the costume is always popular, the separate waist and longer, longer jacket and all other time. We have prepared for the demand with an array of attractive patterns. The waists come in crepe, do chine, georgette, crepe, cotton voile and other popular fabrics. You should see them now.

**LEADER MANN
WILLING TO
WITHDRAW**

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Republican Leader Mann, upon his return from Haiti today said he was willing to withdraw from the race for the speakership in the interest of unity if the house could be organized on bi-partisan or non-partisan lines. Speaker Clark declared he thought the democrats would organize the house and that no bi-partisan or non-partisan organization would result. The country deserves action, he added, however, and he was not certain that in case of a long deadlock, Mr. Mann's plan would not be adopted.

"I understand that the republicans have sufficient votes to elect me if they desire to," Mr. Mann said, "but I do not think this is a time for a partisan struggle."

"I am willing to withdraw in favor of Speaker Clark, if the republicans are agreed to this."

**APPROVE BILL FOR
CREATION OF
HOME GUARD**

BOSTON, March 26.—Gov. McCall's proposal for the creation of a home guard to perform police service in time of war was given favorable and prompt action up to the point of final reading in the house of representatives today. After a hearing on the bill providing for the organization, a committee reported favorably and it was rushed through the preliminary stages in the house. Under the bill, the governor is authorized to raise by volunteer enlistments among citizens over 18 years of age, a force with all the powers of police officers and constables, except serving civil processes.

**\$75,000 FOR RELIEF OF
DEPENDENTS**

FITCHBURG, March 26.—A fund of \$75,000 for the relief of dependents of married men employed in local shops who may join military or naval forces, was pledged by local manufacturers at a meeting today. Measures were considered also to assist in stimulating recruiting from factories.

As a means of co-operating with federal and state authorities, the Public Safety League was organized by a group of 30 citizens.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN ORDERED INTO THE FEDERAL SERVICE

**Second and Ninth Regiments of Mass.
Among First Called Out by Pres.
Wilson—20 Complete Infantry Regi-
ments and Five Battalions Called
Today for Police Purposes**

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Twenty additional complete infantry regiments and five additional separate battalions of National Guard troops have been ordered into the federal service for the protection of property in the event of possible internal disorders. The troops have been called out in 18 western and middle western states not included in the list of similar orders made public yesterday.

The war department's statement follows:

"Following additional National Guard organizations have been called into the federal service for general purposes of police protection against possible interference with the postal, commercial and military channels and instrumentalities:

"Illinois—First, Fifth and Sixth regiments infantry.

"Indiana—Second regiment infantry.

"Iowa—First regiment infantry.

"Missouri—First and Third regiments infantry.

"Nebraska—Fourth regiment infantry.

"Minnesota—First regiment infantry.

"Michigan—Thirty-third regiment infantry.

"Wisconsin—Third regiment infantry.

"South Dakota—Third battalion of fourth regiment infantry.

"North Dakota—Second battalion of fifth regiment infantry.

"Colorado—First and second separate battalions infantry.

"Ohio—Third and Sixth regiments infantry.

"Washington—Second regiment infantry.

"Oregon—Third regiment infantry.

"California—Second, Fifth and Seventh regiments infantry.

"Idaho—Second regiment infantry.

"Montana—Second regiment infantry.

"Of these organizations, the following are already in the federal service and in consequence will not be mustered out as originally planned:

"Michigan—Thirty-third infantry.

"Colorado, first and second separate battalions; Ohio, Third and Sixth regiments.

"It is requested that no details of locality be carried in the press with regard to further distribution of the troops unless given out by the war department."

The new order makes a total of 32 National Guard infantry regiments called into the federal service for police purposes, supplemented by six separate battalions and several detached companies. They will be assigned to posts in connection with their police work by the commanders of the military departments acting under instructions from the war department.

**SECOND AND NINTH
ARE READY FOR ORDERS**

BOSTON, March 26.—The Second and Ninth regiments of infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, mobilized by President Wilson last night, had assembled at the several company armories today, acting Adj. Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser said. Regimental commanders reported direct to the department of the east, the troops having passed from state authority immediately after being called out.

Further disposition of the forces will be on orders from this department until the new northeastern department, created yesterday, is organized here. It was not anticipated that an early call for the distribution of the troops would be issued. Officials of the adjutant general's department were at work today obtaining equipment and supplies.

In addition to their mustering activities today the company commanders whose forces were called together with those likely to be summoned, speeded up their efforts to recruit companies to full authorized strength.

Adj. Gen. Sweetser stated that both the Second and the Ninth regiments would be fully equipped at war strength by night.

Col. Edward Logan, in his first report to the department of the east, said 18 officers and 119 men of the Ninth regiment had responded to the call to arms and that the number would be increased materially during the day. The men were set to drilling at once in every armory.

NEW YORK REGIMENT
READY TO MOVE

NEW YORK, March 26.—With the exception of a few members who are out of town, the Seventy-first New York regiment, consisting of twelve companies of infantry and a machine gun company, was today mustering into the federal service. The work will be completed probably tomorrow and the regiment will then be ready to move upon receipt of orders from Washington.

NEW JERSEY REGIMENTS
MOBILIZE AT ARMORIES

NEWARK, N. J., March 26.—The First and Fifth New Jersey infantry regiments responding to Secretary of War Baker's call, mobilized today at their armories in Newark and Paterson, prepared to be mustered into federal service. Each is recruited almost to full strength.

FIRST IOWA INFANTRY
ORDERED TO MOBILIZE

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.—Orders for the mobilization of the First Iowa infantry, recently back from the Mexican border, were issued early today from the adjutant general's office.

RECRUITING OFFICERS
REDOUBLED THEIR EFFORTS

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Naval recruiting officers throughout the country under orders from President Wilson today redoubled their efforts

Continued to Last Page

**DENY GERMANS
LANDED IN
SCOTLAND**

RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEE
ON EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN CON-
VENTION

BOSTON, March 26.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the British war council, announced today that the government tomorrow would introduce a bill further extending the life of the present parliament which otherwise would expire in April.

Rumors which have been circulating for several days of the landing of Germans in Scotland or at a

place on the English coast received their quietus in the house of commons today. Chanceller Bonar Law said that as far as it was possible to give any reason for the origin of the rumors they were probably due to the fact that the home defense troops had been told to be ready for an emergency. This often happened but in the present instance it created an unusual commotion.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The council of national defense called a meeting today of its civilian advisory committee for April 2, when congress meets in extra session. Its aim is to have the committee in Washington ready to meet any industrial preparation the demands the president or congress may make.

A GAY DECEIVER

Does your watch mock your intelligence with constant inaccuracies? If it does, it's safe to say you don't feel any attachment for your watch. An inaccurate watch is like an inefficient employee who is habitually late or always making plausible excuses for work not done.

In addition to their mustering activities today the company commanders whose forces were called together with those likely to be summoned, speeded up their efforts to recruit companies to full authorized strength.

**76 VESSELS SUNK BY
GERMANS IN LAST**

FEW DAYS

BERLIN, March 26, by wireless to Saville—Mar. 26.—Sinking of 25 more steamships, 14 sailing vessels and 27 trawlers with an aggregate gross tonnage of \$8,000, in the last few days, announced by the admiralty.

The statement follows: "In addition to the losses of ships already published in March, German submarines during the last few days sank 23 steamers, 14 sailing ships and

Continued to Page Nine

**SHIPS WITH AMERICANS
ON BOARD TORPEDOED**

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Torpedoing of the Norwegian steamer Wilfred with two Americans aboard, and the British steamer Chorley, with three Americans, was reported today to the state department. The Wilfred was torpedoed by the German submarine which sank her but carried no contraband or armament.

American Consul Skinner at London sent this report on the Chorley.

"British steamer Chorley torpedoed 22nd bound, Cardiff, crew landed Portland, Americans Sweet, Herk and Walters sent to London by authorities. Other details unavailable.

Ambassador Sharp at Paris sent this report on the Wilfred.

"American consular agent at Great Yarmouth, England, to Gibraltar with coal. Sinking of 13th inst. at 8 p.m. Norwegian steamer Wilfred, from

Newport, Eng., to Gibraltar with coal. He obtained signed statements from two Americans, Bill Southward, born Nov. 5, 1895, Wayne county, Kentucky, and

coal trimmer, bearing seaman identification certificate, and John Palmer, born June 28, 1892, Panama, sailor, papers lost, signed as American, who states that Wilfred did not carry

troops and was not armed. German submarine was seen, allowed crew to take to boats. Wilfred displayed Norwegian flag and regular marks on boat's side and sank 29 miles from Ushant, no vessel in sight. No other Americans on board. Crew reached shore next morning, no casualties."

NEW YORK, March 26.—The Chorley was a vessel of 3828 tons and was built in 1901.

The Wilfred registered 1121 tons gross and was built in 1905.

CONNECTICUT TROOPS CALLED

HARTFORD, Conn., March 26.—Under the call from the war department, the First regiment, Connecticut Infantry, assembled today.

MEN WANTED

for the National Guard

WE want men—REAL MEN—with red blood in their veins—unmarried men 18 to 30 years of age—men who believe in combining READINESS TO SERVE with WILLINGNESS TO SERVE—and we want them NOW.

Here are two ways of getting ready:

1. Enlisting in the National Guard until each company is recruited to peace strength.

2. Enrolling for service in the National Guard in case it is necessary to recruit to war strength.

Let's make all the medical examinations NOW!

Let's measure for caps, uniforms and shoes NOW!

Let's provide rifles, tents and equipment NOW!

Let's act NOW and then we will be READY.

Apply to the nearest Armory, which will be open for the enrollment of recruits from 4 P. M. to 10 P. M. each day, Sundays included.

Committee on Public Safety

State House, Boston.

Dows Menthol Cream

A little applied to the nostrils will cure your cold in the head. Works instantly. 25 Cents a Tube.

DOWS The Druggist and all other Druggists

WOOD REMOVAL STIRS COMMENT

General Who Condemned Government's Policy Transferred

Gen. Bell Goes to Governors Island—Goe-thals Munitions Head

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The most important of the changes decided upon by the war department, in the division of the country into six military departments, and one that aroused a great deal of comment, was the transfer of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood from command of the old department of the east, which is now divided, to the command of the southeastern departmental headquarters at Charleston, S. C., from which point he will have supervision over Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, together with the defenses of New Orleans and Galveston.

A member of the cabinet said that the president had decided on the transfer of Gen. Bell and decided on the transfer of the commander of the department of the east to Charleston "for the good of the service" and as "a step of wise military necessity."

Criticism of Gen. Wood's removal from the command of the department of the east, which is the most important in the east, was expressed by the pretty general impression that preceded his outspoken condemnation of the policy of the government in regard to preparedness, which has been distasteful to the administration.

Denies Politics in Transfer
Gen. Bell, who succeeds Gen. Wood as Governor, is said to be pronounced by administration officials to be fully capable of administering its affairs. One of the reasons advanced for the transfer of Gen. Wood to Charleston and of Gen. Bell from San Francisco to New York is that the president desires to have them both in easy reach of Washington, where their services may be needed at any time.

A high official of the government makes the unequivocal statement that there are no politics in the transfer of Gen. Wood. On the other hand, it is asserted that the general has been given "the hardest job in the service"—that of recruiting to the highest point of efficiency the least adequately protected section of the country, and one that under certain conditions would figure in any plans for invading the United States.

The transfer of Gen. Wood is said to have met with the approval of the

MEDICINES, LIKE MEN HAVE CHARACTER

From their fine outward appearance, through the various elements of strength that go to make up the standing of a remedy, including its "make-good" qualities it sure" that Sarsaparilla and Peptiton Pills conclusively prove every man that they are medicines of the highest character.

Wood's Sarsaparilla originated in a physician's unceasing prescription.

Peptiton Pills, named from pepita, a Spanish word, include nuts and other foods.

For profuse, chronic humors, boils, pimples and other eruptions; for loss of appetite, indigestion and dyspepsia; for kidney and liver trouble; for loss of appetite, that tired, feeling-brain-fag, nerve exhaustion, anemia and poor, thin blood—Wood's Sarsaparilla and Peptiton Pills make the ideal course of medicine, the former before meals, the latter after.

Medicines May Be Miraculous

In explanation of the name of the drug, the manufacturer, the excited person

general staff, and to be regarded by army officers as a compliment to his constructive ability.

Expect Attacks on Property

The order directing the mobilization of National Guard troops is the result of an investigation made by the government for providing greater protection to government and munitions plants in the Atlantic coast states.

The president and his advisers have been convinced for some time that war with Germany will cause attempts to destroy the property of the government and manufacturers of war supplies by sympathizers of the Teutonic powers.

The plan to have such places guarded has been under consideration for some time. Positive proof of the disloyalty of persons posing as citizens of this country has been furnished by the secret service and the investigation bureau of the department of justice.

Recent developments coming to the notice of the secret agents of the government regarding the activities of persons of this character have rendered it imperative that the government should not wait. Further, it is to adopt means to circumvent efforts to destroy the sources of military equipment which may be needed within a few weeks.

Hundreds of Arrests Possible

As most of the more important supply depots and munitions factories are located in Atlantic coast states, the president, exercising his authority to call upon the National Guard to provide police protection, conferred with the governors of these states and decided last night to issue the call which was sent out yesterday morning.

Gov. Metal of Massachusetts was the last state to give in to be compelled by the president. The Massachusetts governor was at the White House Friday, and assured the president of his cooperation in any undertaking which the latter might decide upon.

The call for state troops, it is learned, is but the first step among others to be taken in the same direction. In addition to those the government has increased the number of operatives in the secret service and investigation bureau of the department of justice to facilitate the system of espionage authorized by congress over the activities of persons who are suspected of disloyalty.

It is not improbable that, following the declaration that congress is expected to make, that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, hundreds of persons suspected of spying upon the United States or of being German residents, will be placed under arrest and interned during hostilities. Chief among persons of this character will be officers and crews of German merchant vessels now in American ports.

Require Germans to Register

The greatest care is to be exercised, however, to prevent the unjust treatment of German citizens engaged in business, who are not concerned in unfriendly acts against the government. There is the very high authority for the statement that the full power of the government will be exerted to prevent from molestation citizens of German origin who are peacefully engaged in business, and who are not to be regarded as enemies until they have provided proof to the contrary.

All German national, probably will be required to register, as a matter of ordinary precaution. But they will not be disturbed so long as they have themselves and attend to their own business.

A high official of the state department last night declared emphatically that there is no such likelihood that these are to be the stickler foundations for the sensational stories published in a few newspapers Saturday and yesterday, indicating it to be the purpose of the government to indoctrinate into anxiety by the whole world and deprive them of their liberty.

It is just such stories as these, according to this official, that the new citizenship regulations were intended to stave off the baneful influence of the administration which is so openly and uncompromisingly pro-German.

Administration officials want all their men and German Americans in their country to understand that in no sense is it the purpose of the United States to make war on the German people, even in Germany, to say nothing of those residing in this country.

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general staff, and to be regarded by army officers as a compliment to his constructive ability.

The secretary said last night:

"We want these men to man the ships now held in reserve and new ships on which construction is being finished. We are in a state that the country open in the country will come to war and help their country in this emergency."

The secretary said that no call for the unmanned naval militia will be issued at present. The secretary said, however, that as soon as a reserve and re-enlistment are provided for he would call on all of the retired fleet to provide experienced naval commanders for various stations.

Reports that the present committee either changed, or enlarging the personnel of the cabinet, were to be based entirely upon speculation, as far as can be learned, the president has not indicated his present desire to call in his old men prominent in the councils of the republican party.

There has been a great deal of talk regarding the admirability of General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies, in the department of munitions, though no conclusion has been reached.

SAW STEAMER DEFEAT U-BOAT

Coronda's Crew Watched Thrilling Battle After Rescue

21 From Torpedoed Ship Reach Halifax —Nine Lost

HALIFAX, N. S., March 26.—Twenty-one survivors of the British steamer Coronda, which was torpedoed 150 miles out on the Irish coast March 15, arrived last night on a British steamer, which picked them up nine hours after the Coronda went down. Nine men were lost by the captain of their boat.

The survivors had scarcely reached the deck of their rescuing steamer when they witnessed a thrilling clash between another tramp steamer and a submarine, in which the submarine probably received its death blow. During the battle, one of the Coronda's men said:

"I saw what looked to be a steamer coming up astern. She was making pretty good time considering the class that comes around as cargo boats. I took the glasses to see if I could make her out."

"What I saw made me stand with our moving for nearly an hour with the glasses glued to my eyes."

Shot Hit Near Periscope

"The steamer was in action with a submarine, and she was certainly holding her own. As I watched I saw a spurt of smoke issue from her stern gun and hit directly close to the periscope of the submarine. As the shot struck the submarine came to the surface, and a second later I saw the water shoot like a spray almost the Britisher. This shot went pretty close, and for a time I held my breath."

"Before the submarine could get under water the tramp returned his fire, and this time something must have happened, as the German could not get out of the way. As I watched the submarine I saw a shot right and tight hit her side. There was a rush of water, and when the sea had quieted down more than there were no signs of the German craft. Whether she was sunk by the last shot of the Britisher, or whether she managed to escape, I cannot say, but I know the boat ended in a manner which left little doubt as to who had the best of it."

Coronda Sunk Without Warning

At the time the Coronda was sunk

at the age of 57,000 men, Secretary

Denial said last night:

"We want these men to man the ships now held in reserve and new ships on which construction is being finished. We are in a state that the country open in the country will come to war and help their country in this emergency."

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BATTLE OF ST. QUENTIN CONTINUES TO RAGE WITH UNABATED FURY

PARIS, March 26.—The battle of St. Quentin continues to rage with unabated fury. The honors of the last 24 hours' fighting have been with the French, who are pushing forward steadily, taking all the precautions that the nature of the operations calls for and in the face of desperate resistance by the Germans. The advance necessarily is slow, owing to the character of the ground.

St. Quentin is protected on the north-west by the Oignion river, which, although only a brook, like most of the Somme tributaries, runs through a broad valley full of swamps and clumps of trees, which greatly increases its defensive value. To the west the approaches of the city are over a bare, flat plain devoid of any natural obstacle and with but few villages. Here the French advance naturally is most rapid, but the main roads end in a sharp point at St. Quentin. At Savoy, the most favorable point, the Germans have built their main defensive lines.

The German right runs from the Oignion river at Vergnies to the Holon wood and their center is at Savoy. Against these two sections the French so far have made little headway, but on the German left they have carried the strong key position on the plateau of Essey and Benay. This section, extending from the Seine, north of Seriacourt to the Oise at Vendœuf, runs through a gently undulating country which offers admirable fields of fire to the defender.

The centre region is a wide hillside

FRENCH CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

PARIS, March 26, noon.—Notwithstanding the bad weather and the difficult state of the ground, the French continued last night to advance south of the Oise. The war office announces that French patrols reached Poligny, south of the forest of Concy.

The Germans made heavy sacrifices

the statement said in several attacks yesterday on positions captured by the French between the Somme and the Oise. Wherever they approached the French position they were thrown back by counter attacks.

Today's Fashion Hint



A. E. DOWNING.

trouble. The hustle and worry incident to city life is a strain that tells on the average man and woman, bringing with it nervous debility that in time becomes chronic. Tired, worn-out, run-down, half-sick men and women are numerous in all large cities. They have uncertain appetites, poor digestion and little ambition. They suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, tiredness, have no initiative, and not enough good, rich blood in their veins to make them capable or self-reliant. Their nervous state is such that they imagine themselves afflicted with various diseases at different times, when, in fact, their whole trouble is nothing but the symptoms from a deranged stomach, produced by the life they lead.

Daily local people are coming toward with signed testimonies relative to the benefit they have received through the use of Plant Juice. One of the most recent is that of Mr. A. E. Downing, of No. 546 Rogers street, a popular employee in the Lowell Gas company, who says:

"I have been troubled for six months with indigestion and could hardly keep anything in my stomach. I was in such a weak condition, I was badly bloated with gas, and had several pains in the pit of my stomach, which caused me constant agony. I could not sleep at night and always had a drawn, heavy feeling, was always tired and all played out, with no ambition or energy. I had read so much about Plant Juice that I decided to try it. Now after a month, I am glad to state that I can eat anything and digest it. I sleep well and my appetite is good. My bowels are regular and I feel stronger and more rested. I am glad to recommend Plant Juice for what it has done for me."

The Plant Juice Man is at Dows, the Druggist's in Merrimack Square, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

How Ladies Improve Looks!

"Many ladies, old and young, are round the town, trying to improve their looks, and their spending is often a waste of money. This condition last week, and without any unusual rise of temperature. The cause was the ordinary openings, closings, and closing up with loosening as usual, they have heavy white veins and furs at the same time. It is strange how a coat, ordinarily comfortable, may become in an instant heavy and tiring, just by having its wearer stand before a glowing window in March.

One of the most remarkable features of the winter's cold weather is the rapid closing of blood vessels. It is only when the weather is very cold that they open again. This condition, however, is not the same as the former, the vessels will close. They are bound to stand the strain. Little hats will give way to the great pressure of the head, and as soon as the head is free, and the pressure of the head is removed, we will have them just as bad as the more modest and early examined physicians and product known by the profession and pharmacists as "Tissue Fluid" and "Tissue Tissue," and with directions for how to use.

SPECIAL MEETING

BUILDING LABORERS' UNION
Tuesday Eve., March 27, at S. C. GLOVER'S
IMPORTANT BUSINESS
Per order

PATRICK S. KELLY,
Recording Secy.

CLEARANCE SALE FRAMED PICTURES AND MIRRORS

To enable us to make room for our new stock, our entire line is to be sold at 25 to 50 per cent. discount from regular prices.

HAND CARVED FRAMES (Burnished)

25 to 50 Per Cent. Discount

Bring in your photographs to be fitted.

PRINCE'S, 106-108 Merrimack Street

MISSION AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CLOSED

The mission for men conducted at the Immaculate Conception church last week closed last evening with impressive exercises and a large attendance.

The services opened with the recitation of the rosary, followed by a sermon, then singing, and a sermon on "Perseverance" by Rev. Fr. Webb, O.M.I. The promulgation of the law was very impressive and instructive. These laymen in their full robes, with robes in hand, stood on the main altar to proclaim the law of God as delivered to Moses on Mount Sinai. They recited the first commandment, and then Rev. Fr. Kavanagh, O.M.I., as exponent of the law, explained his meaning in every aspect. Thus the entire dialogue was ended through Rev. Fr. Kavanagh's explanation being clear, forcible and comprehensive. He then explained the eternal rewards that God has provided for those who keep His commandments and the eternal punishments for the who die in their sins.

This ceremony was followed by the renewal of the baptismal vows by the entire congregation. This part of the ceremony was most impressive. Every man of the 200 or more in the church held in his hand a lighted candle, and Rev. Fr. Kavanagh began to explain the baptismal vows the entire lighting system of the church was turned on, making one of the most brilliant and beautiful sights imaginable. The baptismal vows were then repeated aloud by the entire congregation. The papal blessing was then given by Rev. Fr. Kavanagh and the service closed with a communion singing and benediction of the blessed sacrament.

The missionaries were well pleased with the success of their work during the week.

The Holy Name society and the Y.M.C.A. received holy communion in a body at the 5 o'clock mass. The pastor, Rev. Fr. Kavanagh, and the service closed with a communion singing and benediction of the blessed sacrament.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at St. Cecilia's church yesterday morning the members of the Children's society received communion. Rev. P. J. Hally was the celebrant. Rev. T. W. Buckley celebrated the parish mass and delivered the sermon. The final report on the recent parish reunion showed most encouraging results. On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Women's society will be held.

The pastor, Rev. Charles J. Galigan, celebrated the high mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday morning and the early masses were celebrated by Rev. William H. O'Connell. The usual Lenten devotions will be held during the week. Next Sunday the members of the Ladies' society will receive communion.

Rev. Francis J. Mullin celebrated the parish mass of St. Michael's church yesterday, and Rev. J. F. Lynch preached the sermon on the gospel of the day. The pastor, Rev. John J. Shaw, celebrated the 8 o'clock mass and he was assisted by Rev. Fr. Mullin in giving communion.

At the 11 o'clock mass by Rev. Fr. Mullin's church yesterday morning the members of the Children's society received communion. Rev. P. J. Hally was the celebrant. Rev. T. W. Buckley celebrated the parish mass and delivered the sermon. The final report on the recent parish reunion showed most encouraging results. On Tuesday evening a meeting of the Women's society will be held.

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Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Fr. O'Brien, O.M.I., Rev. Fr. Buckley, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O.M.I., finished a two weeks' mission at the Immaculate Conception church, Melrose, yesterday.

Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., Rev. James F. McNamee, O.M.I., and Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., will finish a two weeks' mission at one of the large churches of Montreal, Canada, next Sunday.

LADY LOOKABOUT

Of all the charities supported by the months, more especially now that winter is at its height, is every woman will wear a big coat, most deserving of help from all races. Even when the coat is laid aside, there is in the head. In all the world-wide with all the coats and coats there, the contemplations, it is the one truly neutral power. Next Saturday is to be Red Cross day in Lowell. It will be a day of great beauty, will always hold its own in this country. The American woman does not feel that it robs her of one whit of her femininity, as does the French woman. It must be that we feel that the collectors if any person wishing to make a donation is overlooked, it may be only a short time before our own boys may be lying wounded in war hospitals in foreign countries, so let each one make a donation, however small, in this case. Children should be taught to feel that they must help shoulder this burden, as they will have to shoulder many a heavier one, should our country become involved in war.

A donation from a child will not in many cases add new expense to his parents, for afterwards too many of us have money too much they would be better off without.

Spring Novelties. There are many who feel that the winter is staying too long with us and that spring may be slow about appearing, suddenly experienced a change of opinion last week, and without any unusual rise of temperature. The cause was the ordinary openings, closings, and closing up with loosening as usual, they have heavy white veins and furs at the same time. It is strange how a coat, ordinarily comfortable, may become in an instant heavy and tiring, just by having its wearer stand before a glowing window in March.

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They are second, only to a line of select women, dressed for a tea-party.

They are second, only to a line of select women, dressed for a tea-party. Learning to fire at revolvers. These women are silly, and if they really are silly, it is their chance to prove it by taking orders from the secretary of war.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

Lowell, Monday, March 26, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

The Dress Goods Section Presents 1917 Wool Fabrics

THE NEW WEAVES OF SPRING

IT IS AN INVITATION TO THOSE INTERESTED IN NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS AND SUITING AT INORDINARY PRICINGS.

GABARDINES

PRUNELLAS

PANAMAS

WOOL TAFFETAS

SILK and WOOL POPLINS

BROADCLOTHS

54 IN. FRENCH TWILL, NAVY SERGE, \$1.69

YARD—All wool and firmly woven, in two

shades of medium and dark navy blue,

\$1.69 is the best price on 54 inch French

Navy Serge.

SERGE
POPLIN
TWILLS
MOHAIR
BATISTE
VELOURS

New Stripe and Plaid Skirtings

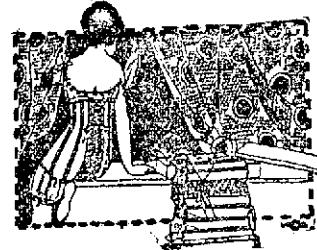
New Skirtings, in light and dark grounds, such as navy and white, gray and white, green and blue, brown and green, and black and white. At prices ranging from.....75c to \$2.00 Yard

Dress Plaids and Checks

Have just been received, and included are unusual collections of new plaid and check patterns and every color conceivable. They are just the right fabric for your new Spring Skirt or Dress, also Misses' Dresses. Take advantage of these prices now.....69c Yard

Think Now!

Before you buy your pretty Spring Frocks, remember it is a new Corset, they must be fitted over and—



REDFERN CORSETS

HAVE PROVEN THEIR WORTH EVERY TIME. SUBTLE CHANGES FROM LAST SEASON ARE FAITHFULLY DEPICTED IN THE NEW REDFERN MODELS.

TO FIT A CORSET IS AN ART.

BUT OUR CORSETIERS ARE ARTISTS OF THE FIGURE. COME AND BE FITTED IN A NEW REDFERN.

West Section

Right Aisle

HOUSE FURNISHINGS AT SPECIAL PRICES

HOUSECLEANING HELPS

Rochester Aluminum Tea Kettles, sizes S. and 9.....	\$2.69
Liquid Veneer.....	.25c, .50c and \$1.00
No. 3 Cast Iron Fry Pans, handy size.....	.23c
Lick Wash Boilers, metallic boilers, sizes S. and 9.....	.169
Top Notch Wash Boards.....	.39c
Ironing Tables, adjustable to 5 different heights.....	.125
Gas Mantles.....	.10c, .12c, .15c and .25c
Kitchen Mirrors.....	.25c to \$1.25
Clothes Wringers.....	\$3.98 to \$6.98
Lighthouse Cleaners.....	.225
Universal Bread Makers, No. 4 size.....	.25c
No. 8 size.....	.325
Egg Beaters.....	.10c to .35c
B. B. Dust Cloths.....	.25c
B. B. Dustless Mops.....	.75c, .98c and \$1.50
Johnson Prepared Wax.....	.25c
Silver's Egg Timer.....	.35c
Expansion Olive Tong.....	.25c
Silver's French Fried Potato Cutter.....	.38c
Chapin Cream Immer.....	.30c
Gen. Egg Slicer.....	.59c
Waffle Irons.....	.85c, .95c and \$1.25
Iron Griddle Pans.....	.30c, .45c and .50c
Kitchen Reminders.....	.10c
Aluminum Measuring Spoons, 5 different sizes.....	.25c set

ON SALE MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

The Underprice Basement SPECIAL SALE OF Soiled Turkish Towels

300 DOZEN TURKISH TOWELS BOUGHT FROM AN INSURANCE COMPANY AT A LARGE DISCOUNT FROM REGULAR PRICES

At 19c Each, 3 for 50c—200 dozen large size, heavy and bleached Turkish towels, all hemmed, made to retail at 25c each.

At 10c Each—100 dozen bleached Turkish towels, good quality, medium size, mostly hemmed, 12½c and 15c value.

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

Sateen Skirts at 98c Each—Ladies' skirts, made of fine permanent mercerized finished black and all the new colors, made in several new spring styles with deep flouncing and ruffles.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 35c Each—To close out, about 30 dozen ladies' shirt waists, made in latest of fine crepe, voile, batiste and lawn.

MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

Special for Monday Only—Men's Merino Hose at 12½c Pair—Men's merino hose, black, blue, oxford and natural gray, 19c value.

A. E. O'Neil & Co.

HURD STREET

DESPERATE RESISTANCE MADE BY GERMANS

Desperate resistance is being made by the Germans to the slashing attack of the French upon the defenses of St. Quentin. Heavy counter-attacks are reported but Paris declares Gen. Nivelle's troops have held all the ground won, the positions captured on Sunday being completely maintained.

GERMANS LOSE STRONG KEY

Apparently this means that the Germans definitely have lost the strong key position at Bapaume, four and a half miles south of St. Quentin, which is essential to the protection of St. Quentin on the south. Military critics have pointed to the probability of the whole German wing in this sector being forced back to the Oise if this position, which the French captured yesterday, was not regained by the Germans.

GERMANS LOSE STRONG KEY

In view of the verified reports from Petrograd that the Germans have been concentrating heavily on the Russian northern front for a drive towards Petrograd, considerable interest attaches to the announcement by the Russian war office today of a German attack on the Russian line below Divinsk. It is in this region that the beginning of a previously announced as sunk.

3000 IN SINGLE DAY FOR HOME GUARD

BOSTON, March 26.—Three thousand men, under arms, could be mustered in a single day as a Home Guard force for this state, Gen. John E. Sullivan reported to a legislative committee at a hearing on a bill to authorize formation of such a body today. General Sullivan is chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on public safety which had this matter in charge. A modification of the requirement that members of the guard may not be less than 35 years of age, was suggested. It was stated that many married men below this age, who because of family obligations could not join the National Guard, were anxious to become members.

MOBILIZED AT BOSTON NAVY YARD

BOSTON, March 26.—The marine company of the Massachusetts naval militia was ordered out today and mobilized at the Boston navy yard. Capt. R. D. Hasbronck, U. S. N., senior aide to the commandant, said the company would be quartered at the yard.

FRENCH FORCED LEHIGH VALLEY TO WORK IN ZONE OF FIRE

EARLIER, March 26.—R. Ducret, president of the Belgian Prisoners of War association, has forwarded to the foreign office a declaration made by a Belgian man, a prisoner, who was forced by the Germans to work with in the zone of fire and who escaped. The man alleges that he and his companions were badly and insufficiently fed, that they slept in hastily constructed sheds which were so small that each of the 600 occupants had to be in a space 11 inches wide, that the majority had no bedding, and were obliged to sleep in the mud and that all were forbidden to write to their families or receive any letters, money or parcels.

The prisoners' cantinons were six miles from the front and the fugitive says, they were made to work on trenches of railways 1100 yards from the French lines. When he escaped one of his comrades had been killed and several wounded by French shell fire. The fugitive estimated that thirty thousand Frenchmen were being forced to work on different sections of the front under similar conditions.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER ON U. S. ENTRY INTO WAR

NO QUESTION OF AMERICAN CONTINENTAL ARMY IN NEAR FUTURE HE SAYS

LONDON, March 26.—The possibility of American participation in the war on the side of the allies was dismissed as a minor matter by Gen. von Stein, Prussian minister of war, in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Budapest newspaper *Azetsz*, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam.

Gen. von Stein said he did not know whether the American fleet would support the British fleet, but there could be no question of an American continental army in the near future. He added:

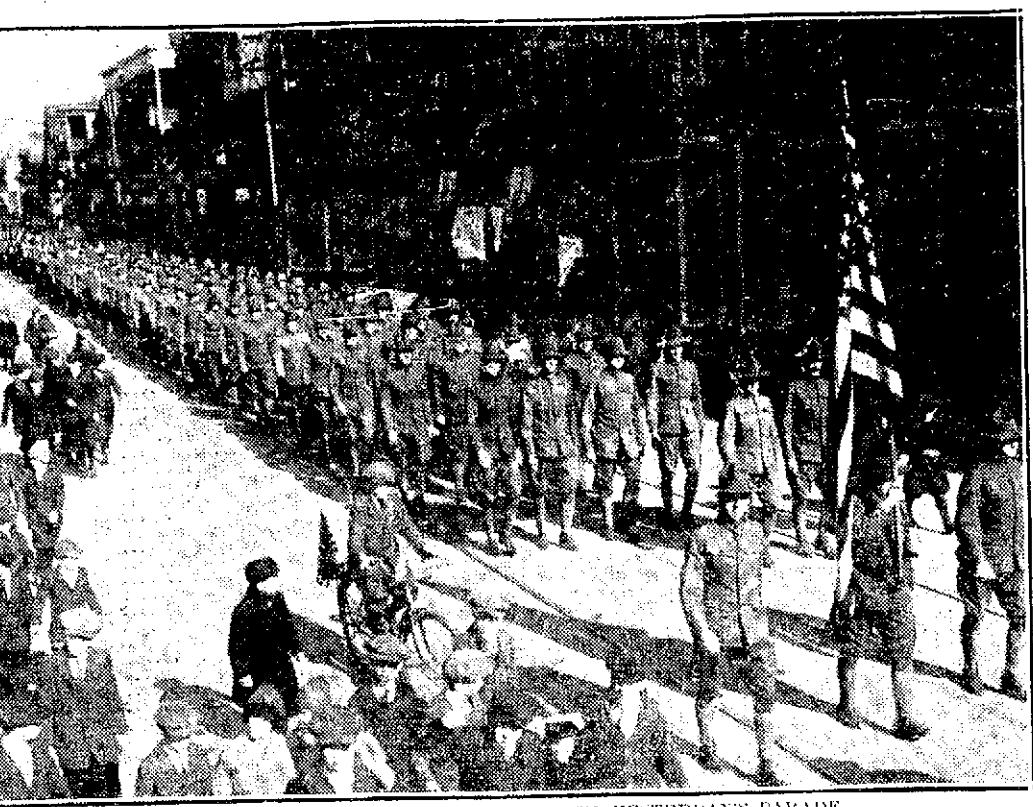
"Our military situation on all fronts is good and justifies our best hopes. It appears that the enemy is preparing an offensive, but we shall resist even a stronger attack, not only at the front, but also at home. What may happen then we do not know, but come what may, we shall confront everything impossibly. Our sufferings are great and our sacrifices gigantic, but it is just in these things that the greatness of a nation finds its expression."

In discussing the battle of the Somme, the minister said that the Germans had no lack of supplies, but that their guns are compared with those of the enemy were insufficient.

WHY U. S. REFUSED REQUEST

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Germany's "clear violation" of the treaties of 1890 and 1828 and her "disregard of the canons of international courtesy" were assigned by the United States as reasons for refusal to reaffirm or extend these agreements. The note of refusal to Germany was transmitted through Dr. Paul Bitter, the Swiss minister, was made public today by the state department and disclosed that this government is seriously considering whether Germany's conduct has not, in effect, abrogated these treaties.

PATRIOTIC MEETING AT ARMORY IN WESTFORD STREET WAS BIG SUCCESS



LOWELL MILITARY TRAINING SCHOOL IN YESTERDAY'S PARADE

Will there be a "spirit of 1917" to add its glorious lustre to the spirits of '76 and '63?

Not in years has Lowell witnessed

such a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm and patriotism as was manifested at the huge mass meeting held

yesterday afternoon in the armory in Westford street, when 3000 people

crowded the drill shed to the doors

and overflowed into the street. It

was a meeting held ostensibly to re-

kindle the spark of patriotism which

burned with such intensity in the bosoms of our fathers, but in addition it was a gathering which well might form the nucleus of a splendid period of recruiting.

"To all young men within hearing of my voice, I say today, enlist, enlist, enlist," shouted Rev. A. R. Hussey, one of the speakers, and the Unitarian minister's exhortation was echoed—in spirit if not in words—by the other speakers. Throughout the meeting, which continued slightly

more than an hour, the speakers were

continually interrupted by applause.

The speakers were Mayor James E. O'Donnell, Rev. A. R. Hussey, A. D. Miller, and John R. Murphy of Boston, chairman of the finance committee of the state committee of public safety. The street meeting at the foot of the armory steps was addressed by Mayor O'Donnell, Rev. Mr. Hussey and Robert F. Marden, president of the board of trade. Others on the

Continued to page five

JAILED FOR GOING TO ENGLAND AS SPY

NEW YORK, March 26.—Sentence of a year and a day in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta and a fine of \$1 was passed in the federal court here today on George Vaux Bacon, American newspaperman, who pleaded guilty to going to England as a spy.

Bacon admitted that he was hired to go to England by Albert O. Sander and Chas. H. Wittenberg, two Germans he met in this city. They gave him

some sympathetic invisible ink to use in sending information as to civil and military conditions in England secretly to German agents in Holland to be forwarded to Germany.

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While performing this work in Eng-

land Bacon was arrested and sen-

tenced to be hanged but upon his

promise to tell all he knew to the

United States government he was par-

doned and sent back to this country.

The evidence he gave resulted in

the arrest here of Sander and Wittenberg who both pleaded guilty last

week to setting a military expedition

abroad in this country against a friendly

power and were sentenced to two years

at Atlanta and fined \$2500. In a state-

ment to the court today Bacon said he

had no taste for the work of a spy

and that the information he supplied

the Germans was of slight value.

"It was mostly a bluff," he said.

am more guilty of obtaining money from Germany under false pretences than I am of giving them information."

John C. Knox, assistant United States attorney, informed Judge Van Fleet that Bacon had carried out his promise and made full disclosures about the spy plot.

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Commissioner George H. Brown has sent a transfer bill for the sum of \$3497.71 to the street department last year and he confidently expects the water department to meet him in the penitentiary to sign the bill and pay over the money.

The amount of the bill is just what the street department figured it, not what the water department estimated it should be, for the estimate of Commissioner Browning department was \$3222.40, while the street department was more than the street department.

Commissioner Brown, however, has made out the bill accord-

ing to the reckoning of Mr. Morse's clerk. The estimate of the water department did not make allowance for waste water.

The amount owed the water department by the street department was reached by multiplying the number of gallons of water used by the minimum rate, or, say, 10 cubic feet. According to the records kept by the street department, that department last year distributed 3,162,800 gallons of water on the city streets, from watering carts, and 21,800,000 gallons from watering carts, making a total of 36,223,800 gallons.

"I'm going to get the money all right, don't worry about that," said Mr. Brown this morning. "I am taking their own figures for last year, but in past years that department has used more than \$8000 worth of water each year. Go back 20 years and see how much they owe us. I have in mind to introduce an ordinance repealing all previous ordinances and making it imperative that all city departments pay for the water they use. This will take the park department off the free list. The water department has never received a cent for water used for paving or flushing and these ought to be paid for. It will be hard to have the water metered and probably the amount will have to be estimated. It was an exceptionally rainy summer last year and not so much water had to be used on the streets, but it certainly cannot be this year, and there is every reason to believe it will be considerably more."

Such rumors do not cause any particular catastrophe and serve only to upset the minds of nervous persons and other newspaper offices, but every care should be employed to prevent the circulation of similar yarns.

RED CROSS TAG DAY

Volunteers Should Register at Red Cross Headquarters—Boy Scouts and Volunteered Motors

At a meeting of the committee in charge of the Red Cross tag day, it was decided to be held next Saturday, the following orders were issued:

1. The tag day will be held next Saturday, from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. rain or shine. Volunteers for such work should register during the week at Red Cross headquarters, 105 Third Avenue, agreeing to serve without regard to weather, and staying home and localities that may be convenient in the individual case.

2. Luncheon of sandwiches and coffee will be served at noon and afternoons to workers at the St. Anne's parish house. The parish house will serve as headquarters on tag day only. Workers will obtain boxes, tags and badges there. Those planning to serve on the early morning shift, or in nearby towns, may obtain their boxes on Friday afternoon.

3. Workers to be assisted in matters of transportation by squad of Boy Scouts and volunteered motors.

HEADQUARTERS ASSIGNMENTS

In general charge of the parish house, Miss Julia T. Pevey, assisted by Miss Bessie B. Hadley, Mrs. M. J. Hyland, Mrs. E. N. Burke, Mrs. P. S. Marden.

SECTION ASSIGNMENTS

Merrimack Square, Mrs. Ruth Ames, assisted by Mrs. J. E. O'Donnell.

Depot, Miss Ruth Bell and Miss Nellye Conant.

Northville residential solicitation.

Mrs. M. R. Jefferson and Miss Meta Jefferson, Oaklands section.

Mary E. Reilly and Mrs. J. H. Gillett, Clark road section.

Clark road section, Mrs. R. F. Marden.

Merrimack street, to and including

City hall, Mrs. Name G. Leahy.

Centralville, Mrs. G. Churchill, Mrs. W. L. Lamson, Mrs. Julian Keyes,

Mrs. J. A. Foley, Mrs. J. A. Fulton.

Headquarters residential and street collectors.

Central street to Tower's corner.

Chapman and Central to Davy square, Miss Mary Devine and Mrs. C. Pearson.

North Chelmsford, Mrs. Rene Dufys.

Merrimack-Moody from city hall to Merrimack street and School street.

Mill, Mrs. M. E. Hall.

Chelmsford street, Mrs. Joseph Martin.

Down-town office buildings and public buildings, except city hall, Mrs. Geo. M. Heath, Mrs. G. W. Pease.

Chelmsford Center, Miss Perham.

Highlands district, including Branch and Middlesex streets to ear barn.

Mrs. G. L. Richardson, Mrs. G. M. Harrigan, Mrs. Walter Parker, Residential solicitation.

Stevens street to Chelmsford and

Highlands. Such simple means

will remove that bugbear, auto-inhalation, resulting in headache and the like.

Middlesex Village (in ear barn). Action.

1. The bugbear, auto-inhalation,

resulting in headache and the like.

2. The bugbear, auto-inhalation,

resulting in headache and the like.

3. The bugbear, auto-inhalation,

resulting in headache and the like.

4. The bugbear, auto-inhalation,

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

QUEBEC MAYOR FORMER LOWELL MAN

Mayor Henri E. Lavigne of Quebec and W. D. Baillarge, chief civil engineer of that city, attended the patriotic meeting at the armory yesterday and were greatly pleased and enthused with the patriotism shown there. Mayor Lavigne is a former Lowell man, coming here at the age of 13 and remaining for about five years. He is a brother of the late Emile Lavigne and uncle of Henri E. Lavigne, teacher of violin and music at Keith's theatre.

In this country, referring to the individual honored with the position of mayor or chief executive of a city, we say "His Honor." In Canada they say "His Worship" and His Worship Mayor Lavigne had a delightful time during his short stay in Lowell.

Mayor Lavigne was accompanied by his wife and they left here this forenoon for Boston accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pierre L. Gregoire and Engineer W. D. Baillarge. They were the guests today of Mayor Curley of Boston. The party dined at the Tou-

RHEUMATICS --O. K.

All Over the County They are Taking "Neutrone Prescription 99"

To be strong and free from all stiffness, sore joints and muscles, just think of it for only \$1.00 for one or two weeks' treatment.

Neutrone Prescription "99" is quickly absorbed into the system and in a week or two brings blessed relief to tired, weary, inflamed, swollen joints and muscles.

It's easy to use too, no fuss and bother getting ready, no time lost rubbing in fiery liniments or using hot plasters, just take four times a day faithfully and all stiffness, swelling and misery will vanish.

Used regular it makes the lame and crippled strong and vigorous, draws out all the stiffness, agony and inflammation. It's fine. Get a bottle today at your druggist, 50c and \$1.00. Mail orders filled on \$1.00 size. Fred Howard's Drug Store, 157 Central st.; Lowell Pharmacy, 832 Merrimack st., and leading druggists everywhere.



HENRI E. LAVIGNE,
Mayor of Quebec.

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MARCH 26 1917

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

ous the mayor had been chosen by a commission. He has been a member of the road commission appointed by the government for the district of Quebec.

Canadians in the War

Asked relative to the co-operation of Canadians in the European war, Mayor Lavigne said:

Statistics show that the French-speaking Canadians have enlisted in larger proportion than others. Canada has already sent 400,000 men over and immense contributions in munitions, money and other war necessities. Many persons in Canada for a short time, several of whom came from Lowell, enlisted in Canada, receiving \$20 a month, whereas they would have received 20 cents if they had enlisted in England. Canadian enlisted men, together with the daily salary and allowances to dependents, \$20 a month and money from patriotic funds. The prevailing sentiment is that everything must be done to help the allies in their battle with Germany. Women are very active in Red Cross work and large sums of money are liberally voted to the war necessities. About two weeks ago I recommended an appropriation of \$100,000 to the patriotic fund and Red Cross and it was voted unanimously. Public subscriptions in the city of Quebec today amount to over \$400,000.

"Canada as a whole is paying close attention to the United States war situation. The Canadian people realize the important bearing the United States would have in the present war and its great influence throughout the world. With the United States a participant an even closer relationship between Canada and the United States would result. The Canadian government at this time is about to call for 50,000 men for national defense, and their training will be given at Valcartier camp near Quebec. Canada's first contingent of 35,000 men was trained at this camp, and the 22nd regiment, which covered itself with glory in its work in the battles of Vimy, Courcellette and other points on the western front also comprised many of Quebec's valiant patriots."

At Club Lafayette

Mayor Lavigne was given a great opportunity to renew old acquaintances last evening, when he was tendered a reception at Club Lafayette. Accompanying the mayor were W. D. Baillarge, chief civil engineer for the city of Quebec, Pierre L. Gregoire, Henry Lavigne, the mayor's nephew, and James Hearn, secretary to Mayor O'Gorman.

The visitors were escorted to the club by a committee of two consisting of Leonce L. Fortin and E. J. La Rochelle, and they were cordially received. The reception was most pleasant for the visiting mayor, because of the fact that he met his former employer, Elie Delisle, for whom His Worship sold sewing machines about 35 years ago. The two talked of olden days and the mayor reminded Mr. Delisle of the days when he (Mayor Lavigne) was selling spring beds for Shadwick in this city. "It was at that time" continued the visitor "that you came to me and urged me to enter your employ on the grounds that I could earn more money. Those were the happy days."

About 50 members of the organization were present at the reception and the affair proved very enjoyable for both the hosts and guests. Mayor Lavigne gave a brief talk on politics in Canada and spoke of working conditions in Quebec. He made reference to the fact that the Ross firearms factory, which was practically supported by the British government and which had a payroll of \$50,000 a week, was closed, and he expressed the opinion that activities in the large factory will soon be resumed, the people at length on the government of Quebec, the taxate of the city and the manner of doing business.

Mr. Baillarge, who is chief civil engineer for the city of Quebec, also entertained with a brief talk on other matters in the Fortress city and other works connected with his department. He touched upon the taxate of the city, which is a little over \$13 per thousand, saying that despite the tax rate, some of the taxpayers are still under the impression they are being taxed.

President Wilson had an engagement today to confer with Charles J. Vapicka, American minister to Rumania, Bulgaria and Serbia. He also plans to confer with congressional leaders during the week. The president is seeing few callers now in order to conserve his time for work of preparedness.

ing overtaxed. He said in Quebec there are no charges for street watering. Sidewalks are built by the city, abutters are required to pay 50 per cent of the cost and also to maintain their own sidewalk. The poll tax in Quebec is 35 cents.

In the course of the evening refreshments were served and an entertainment program was carried out.

Major Lavigne and Engineer Baillarge were the guests of Mayor O'Donnell at the patriotic exercises and called at city hall to say good-bye to His Honor this morning. They will go to Quebec from Boston this evening and will not return to Lowell.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

Continued

to bring the navy up to its full authorized strength of 87,000 enlisted men.

Meantime about 12 regiments of National Guard troops were reassembled to act as national police in important districts.

Arrangements were also being made to create on May 1 two new military departments on the Atlantic coast.

All three steps were in accordance with orders issued yesterday by the president to put the nation on a war footing.

About 20,000 men will have to be enrolled in order to bring the navy up to the required strength. The recruits will be used to man the reserve ships.

New Military Departments

The creation of the two new military departments was ordered as a means of dividing the immense responsibility now devolving upon the commander and staff of the eastern departments.

Gen. Leonard Wood, now in command of the department of the east, is transferred to the newly created southeastern department with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., and Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, in command of the western department, is transferred to the eastern department with headquarters at Governors Island.

National Guard on Duty

Major General Hunter Liggett, in command of the department of the Philippines, is transferred to the western department with headquarters at San Francisco, and Brig. Gen. Clarence K. Edwards, in command of the department of the Panama canal zone, to the northeastern department with headquarters at Boston. Major Generals Barry and Pershing will retain command of the central and southern departments, respectively.

National Guard organizations will be assigned to guard industrial plants and other property, public or private, in their respective states, in case of war.

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NINTH AND SECOND REGIMENTS CALLED

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The war department yesterday announced the calling into the federal service of 12 regiments, two battalions and three companies of National Guard troops in various states for police purposes of protection. The organizations include:

Massachusetts—12th regiments. Vermont, Company C, 1st regiment. Connecticut, 1st regiment. New York, 2d and 71st regiments.

War Department Statement

The war department issued the following statement:

"Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the National Guard for police purposes of protection. As the necessity for such steps arises from issues which are more national than local, it has been deemed advisable by the president to call into federal service for the above-mentioned purpose the following organizations of the National Guard:

Massachusetts—2d and 9th regiments. Pennsylvania—1st and 3d regiments.

Maryland—4th regiment. District of Columbia—1st Separate Battalion.

Virginia—2d regiment.

Vermont—Co. B, 1st regiment. Connecticut—1st regiment.

New York—2d and 71st regiments. New Jersey—1st and 10th regiments. Delaware—1st battalion, 1st regiment.

The following organizations which are now in the federal service, will not be mustered out:

12th Pennsylvania.

A and B companies of the 1st Georgia.

The 6th Massachusetts is commanded by Col. Edward J. Logan, with headquarters in Boston, where there are also seven companies. Other companies are located in Worcester, Lawrence, Lowell, Clinton and Natick.

Headquarters of the 2d Massachusetts are at Springfield, Col. William C. Hayes commanding, with three companies. The rest of the regiment is distributed as follows: Three companies in Worcester and one company each in Holyoke, Orange, Pittsfield, Northampton, Greenfield and Adams.

Company M of Lowell is a member of the 9th regiment, which has been called into the federal service.

CO. M MOBILIZED

Continued

Dinner will take place at 12 o'clock and supper at 5 o'clock. During the forenoon, afternoon and evening the men will be allowed to do what they please about the armory, for there will be no drilling for some time.

The members of Company M have taken the mobilization order in good grace and spirit and this forenoon the armory was the scene of great activities. Some of the men played basketball, while others practiced on the rifle range. Others indulged in bowling, while groups of young men gathered and talked on the possibilities of the next orders. There is much speculation as to just where the soldiers will be assigned and it seems that everyone is anxious to hear all about the program as mapped out by the war department.

Company M Roster

The roster of Company M is as follows:

Capt. Daniel Christian; Second Lieut. Paul E. Kittredge; First Sergt. William C. Kirk; Supply Sergt. John T. Hurley; Mess. Sergt. Russell E. Smith; Sergeants Francis J. Haggerty, Owen S. Conway, John Hammarskjold and Daniel E. Brennan; Corporals Gerald Beane, Leo Fox, Michael Mitchell, Thomas McDermott, John F. M. Kenney, John Thyne and Dolphus Desrosiers; Cook Thomas Donehue; Artificer George L. Wayne; Buglers Frank Merritt and John Condon and Privates Edward Breton, Gedden Belland, Geo. Brady, William Brown, Walter Bruce, Chester Bradley, James E. Burns, Jas. E. Conley, Frank Connolly, William Callahan, Dewey Chagnon, Daniel Conkley, Harry P. Cooke, Wilmer Craig, Sydney Craig, Edward Coughlin, Charles Cummer, James Donnelly, Edward Fortier, Edward Flanagan, Harold Fulton, George Gravelle, Alfred Gervais, Alfred Gillis, Robert Gilman, Joseph Gregoire, John Harron, Edward Hayes, Paul Houlne, Ira D. Hatch, Luther Hilton, Edward Kelley, Edward L. Kelley, George Kelley, John Kerins, Alphonse Lessard, Robert Leath, Rosalie Leblanc, George Lowe, Irving Leavitt, Timothy L. Lynch, Frank Lyons, John Mattos, John Mangan, Richard Malencon, James Mcclusky, John J. McDermott, Arthur H. McGehee, James McNamee, George Marshall, William McNamee, Arthur Mount, John Moran, William Mullin, James Mulquean, George Murphy, Robert Myron, Patrick Nester, John Osborne, Charles O'Laughlin, James O'Leigh, John O'Leary, Louis Perry, Ernest Poulin, James Paige, John Rogers, Warren Rogers, Ross, Rheault, Fred Roy, William Roy, Wm. Quigley, John Sawyer, John Scully, Daniel Powers, Patrick Sweeny, Fred St. John, James E. Smith, John Stettinius, Joseph Souza, John Sullivan, Arthur Strohing, Albert Sulcliffe, George Silva, Edward Taft, Raymond Thivell, Fred T. Trudeau, Henry Underwood, George Underwood, Albert Wahlstrom, Ralph Whitford, Joseph Worthly, Frank Wilson and Daniel Tully.

Other Local Companies

Members of Companies C, G and K, Sixth infantry of this city are a little peevish over the fact that again Co. M was the first to be mobilized. They feel that inasmuch as Co. M had been called for service on the Mexican frontier and that the Sixth had been entirely ignored at that time, that it should have been their turn to be mustered in. The officers of the Sixth, however, are inclined to look upon the matter calmly, pointing out that the Second and Sixth, fortified by their border experience, are perhaps better fitted for active duty.

Yesterday morning Companies C, G and K of the Sixth received orders by special delivery to begin recruiting operations at once in order to reach war strength by April 1. The orders being signed by Gen. Sweetser and accordingly recruiting in the four local companies of the National Guard will go on from now until each and all companies have reached war strength.

Looking for Recruits

"Recruit in the United States navy on the battleship 'Kearsarge'! Apply to any of the recruiting party around town. Come before the rush. Such is the inscription tacked on a large touring car, which today went through the streets of the city in an endeavor to get recruits for the navy.

The recruiting auto was in charge of Lieut. Simpson U.S.N., who was assisted by Chief Yeoman Pierard, U.S.N. Lieut. Simpson informed The Sun this noon that anybody who is interested in enlisting on the "Kearsarge" will be sent to Boston at the expense of Uncle Sam. "We would rather, however," he continued, "send parties of eight or ten at one time and in such a case we would send one of the regular men with them. We need men on the "Kearsarge" and a whole lot of applications is necessary, for the examination is very severe and only about one-third of those who apply are enlisted."

Two or three automobiles will be sent throughout New England tomorrow in an endeavor to recruit men for the "Kearsarge" while the "Georgia," which is also stationed in the Boston harbor will have a couple of recruiting automobiles on the road. The machine which visited Lowell this morning, coming from Boston, remained here for several hours and several local men enlisted.

Ades Mayor's Assistance

The following letter from the chairman of the state committee on public safety to Mayor O'Donnell is self explanatory:

Hon. James E. O'Donnell, Mayor of Lowell, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: This week, beginning Monday, March 26, is recruiting week for the Massachusetts National Guard.

May we ask for your active assistance and support? The State National Guard is today in a position of great strength. If Massachusetts can be put at war strength the day the troops are called out, this day is near at hand.

Fifteen hundred new recruits can be

HELD IN \$3500 FOR

ALLEGED ROBBERY

Peter J. Johnson, who was arrested last night by Sergt. Petrie and Officers Frank Moore and C. F. Sullivan, appeared in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with the larceny of an automobile, the property of Harry L. Stanley, and also the robbery of certain articles from Helen M. Loring, who it is alleged, he robbed near her home in Sanders avenue, Saturday evening. A plea of not guilty was entered, but the court found probable cause and held Johnson under \$3500 for his appearance before the superior court. The cases were continued to April 2.

Harry L. Stanley left his six-cylinder Hudson touring car outside his place of business Saturday evening, and when he returned the machine was missing. He reported the loss to the police and shortly afterwards the property of certain articles from Helen M. Loring was found abandoned on the Prince-ton boulevard. Shortly after the recovery of the automobile it was reported to the police that Helen M. Loring had been attacked and robbed near her home in Sanders avenue. Johnson was arrested near the Boston & Maine depot in Middlesex street last night.

The sketches were W. Leandre, L. Rheault, J. N. Dozois, Arthur Dupont, T. Rochele, R. E. Leblanc, A. Roux, A. Gagnon, R. Ricard, G. Nichols, R. Barri, A. L'Heureux, C. Plante, R. Dragorn, J. Sawyer, L. St. Jean, E. J. Jallot, R. L'Heureux, L. Gagnon, N. Bertrand, R. L'Heureux, L. Gagnon, N. Bertrand, Theodore Parthenais, P. Molloy, R. Baillargeon, E. Gayette and A. Soulier. The afternoon a dress rehearsal was given for the children of the parish.

John J. Storrow, Chairman.

FOR ST. JOSEPH'S PARISH

A delightful and enjoyable entertainment was given before a large and appreciative audience in St. Joseph's college hall last evening. The affair was given for the benefit of the parish fund and was very successful. The entertainment was under the direction of Rev. Bro. Leon Bernardin, master of the school and those who took part were the best talents among the pupils.

Chorus selections were given by the college choir under the direction of Rev. Bro. Edmond and the sketches presented were as follows: "Les Martiens Pecheurs," "Salvez-Pitou," "Le Gamin" and "Le Marquis de la Graviniere." The boys who took part in

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